```
 * * * * * * * * * * * * * STN  Columbus * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 08:45:44 ON 29 AUG 2002
=> file biosis,caba,caplus,embase,japio,lifesci,medline,scisearch,uspatfull
=> e ebringer alan/au
E1       459    EBRINGER A/AU
E2         1    EBRINGER A */AU
E3        31 --> EBRINGER ALAN/AU
E4         1    EBRINGER E/AU
E5         2    EBRINGER H/AU
E6       363    EBRINGER L/AU
E7         1    EBRINGER L */AU
E8         3    EBRINGER LAWRENCE/AU
E9        74    EBRINGER LIBOR/AU
E10       96    EBRINGER R/AU
E11       22    EBRINGER R W/AU
E12        1    EBRINGER ROLAND/AU
=> s e1-e2 and (spongiform? or prion?)
L1        13 ("EBRINGER A"/AU OR "EBRINGER A *"/AU) AND (SPONGIFORM? OR
PRION
=> dup rem l1
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L1
L2         5 DUP REM L1 (8 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
=> d bib ab kwic 1-
YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM 5 ANSWERS - CONTINUE? Y/(N):y
L2  ANSWER 1 OF 5  SCISEARCH  COPYRIGHT 2002 ISI (R)
AN  2001:739124  SCISEARCH
GA  The Genuine Article (R) Number: 469FT
TI  Antibodies to Acinetobacter and Pseudomonas are present in bovine
      ***spongiform***  encephalopathy
AU  Wilson C (Reprint); Hughes L;  ***Ebringer A***  ; Cartmell W
SO  ANNALS OF NEUROLOGY, (SEP 2001) Vol. 50, No. 3, Supp. [1], pp. S59-S59.
    Publisher: WILEY-LISS, DIV JOHN WILEY & SONS INC, 605 THIRD AVE, NEW
YORK,
    NY 10158-0012 USA.
    ISSN: 0364-5134.
DT  Conference; Journal
LA  English
REC  Reference Count: 0
TI  Antibodies to Acinetobacter and Pseudomonas are present in bovine
      ***spongiform***  encephalopathy
AU  Wilson C (Reprint); Hughes L;  ***Ebringer A***  ; Cartmell W

L2  ANSWER 2 OF 5  CABA COPYRIGHT 2002 CABI          DUPLICATE 1
AN  2000:51335  CABA
DN  20002209482
```

TI Autoantibodies to brain components and antibodies to Acinetobacter calcoaceticus are present in bovine ***spongiform*** encephalopathy
AU Tiwana, H.; Wilson, C.; Pirt, J.; Cartmell, W.; ***Ebringer, A.***
CS Infection and Immunity Group, Division of Life Sciences, King's College, London, UK.
SO Infection and Immunity, (1999) Vol. 67, No. 12, pp. 6591-6595. 21 ref.
ISSN: 0019-9567
DT Journal
LA English
AB Study of serum samples from 29 cows with bovine ***spongiform*** encephalopathy (BSE) and from 18 without BSE sowed that animals with BSE had elevated levels of IgA autoantibodies to brain components, i.e., neurofilaments ($P<0.001$) and myelin ($P<0.001$), as well as to A. calcoaceticus ($P<0.001$), saprophytic microbes found in soil which have sequences cross-reacting with bovine neurofilaments and myelin, but there were no antibody elevations against Agrobacterium tumefaciens or Escherichia coli. It is concluded that the relevance of such mucosal autoantibodies or antibacterial antibodies to the pathology of BSE and its possible link to ***prions*** requires further evaluation.
TI Autoantibodies to brain components and antibodies to Acinetobacter calcoaceticus are present in bovine ***spongiform*** encephalopathy.
AU Tiwana, H.; Wilson, C.; Pirt, J.; Cartmell, W.; ***Ebringer, A.***
AB Study of serum samples from 29 cows with bovine ***spongiform*** encephalopathy (BSE) and from 18 without BSE sowed that animals with BSE had elevated levels of IgA autoantibodies to brain. . . that the relevance of such mucosal autoantibodies or antibacterial antibodies to the pathology of BSE and its possible link to ***prions*** requires further evaluation.
CT antibodies; autoantibodies; bovine ***spongiform*** encephalopathy; brain; immune response; immunity; myelin; neurofilaments; pathogenesis; mycoses

L2 ANSWER 3 OF 5 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2002 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.DUPLICATE 2
AN 1998:513652 BIOSIS
DN PREV199800513652
TI Bovine ***spongiform*** encephalopathy: Comparison between the ' ***Prion*** ' hypothesis and the autoimmune theory.
AU ***Ebringer, A. (1)*** ; Pirt, J. (1); Wilson, C. (1); Thorpe, C. (1); Tiwana, H. (1); Cunningham, P. (1); Ettelaie, C.
CS (1) Div. Life Sci., Infect. Immunity Group, Dep. Computing, King's Coll., Campden Hill Rd., London UK
SO Journal of Nutritional & Environmental Medicine (Abingdon), (Sept., 1998) Vol. 8, No. 3, pp. 265-276.
ISSN: 1359-0847.

DT Article
LA English
AB Bovine ***spongiform*** encephalopathy (BSE) is a neurological disorder which has affected cattle in the UK. It has been suggested that it is caused by ***prions*** and these may also be responsible for scrapie in sheep and Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease (CJD) in humans. The molecular mimicry theory is an alternative model which suggests that BSE could be an autoimmune disease caused by exposure of cattle to bacteria showing cross-reactivity with nervous tissue. Acinetobacter calcoaceticus, Ruminococcus albus, Agrobacterium tumefaciens and Escherichia coli have been shown to contain molecular sequences which resemble brain tissue. Neurological damage is caused either by ***prions*** or by autoimmune mechanisms and the contrasting features of these two theories are reviewed Furthermore, the autoimmune theory implies that there is no need for a cull of cattle, and that humans will not develop CJD provided they are not exposed to these bacteria.
TI Bovine ***spongiform*** encephalopathy: Comparison between the ' ***Prion*** ' hypothesis and the autoimmune theory.
AU ***Ebringer, A. (1)*** ; Pirt, J. (1); Wilson, C. (1); Thorpe, C. (1); Tiwana, H. (1); Cunningham, P. (1); Ettelaie, C.
AB Bovine ***spongiform*** encephalopathy (BSE) is a neurological disorder which has affected cattle in the UK. It has been suggested that it is caused by ***prions*** and these may also be responsible for scrapie in sheep and Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease (CJD) in humans. The molecular mimicry theory. . . and Escherichia coli have been shown to contain molecular sequences which resemble brain tissue. Neurological damage is caused either by ***prions*** or by autoimmune mechanisms and the contrasting features of these two theories are reviewed Furthermore, the autoimmune theory implies that. . .
IT Major Concepts
Immune System (Chemical Coordination and Homeostasis); Infection; Nervous System (Neural Coordination)
IT Diseases
bovine ***spongiform*** encephalopathy: immune system disease, nervous system disease, ***prion*** disease; scrapie: nervous system disease, ***prion*** disease; Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease: behavioral and mental disorders, nervous system disease, ***prion*** disease

L2 ANSWER 4 OF 5 CABA COPYRIGHT 2002 CABI
AN 1999:84621 CABA
DN 992206033
TI Friendly fire; molecular mimicry and BSE
AU ***Ebringer, A.*** ; Pirt, S. J.; Wilson, C.
CS King's College, University of London, UK.

SO SGM Quarterly, (1998) Vol. 25, No. 4, pp. 136-137. 5 ref.
ISSN: 0142-7547
DT Journal
LA English
AU ***Ebringer, A.*** ; Pirt, S. J.; Wilson, C.
CT bovine ***spongiform*** encephalopathy; ***prion*** diseases; autoimmune diseases; ***prions*** ; autoantibodies; theory; aetiology

L2 ANSWER 5 OF 5 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2002 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.DUPLICATE 3
AN 1998023557 EMBASE
TI Bovine ***spongiform*** encephalopathy: Is it an autoimmune disease due to bacteria showing molecular mimicry with brain antigens?.
AU ***Ebringer A.*** ; Pirt J.; Wilson C.; Cunningham P.; Thorpe C.; Ettelaie C.
CS A. Ebringer, Division of Life Sciences, Infection and Immunity Group, King's College London, Campden Hill Road, London W8 7AH, United Kingdom
SO Environmental Health Perspectives, (1997) 105/11 (1172-1174).
Refs: 24
ISSN: 0091-6765 CODEN: EVHPAZ
CY United States
DT Journal; (Short Survey)
FS 004 Microbiology
005 General Pathology and Pathological Anatomy
008 Neurology and Neurosurgery
017 Public Health, Social Medicine and Epidemiology
026 Immunology, Serology and Transplantation
LA English
SL English
AB Bovine ***spongiform*** encephalopathy (BSE) could be an autoimmune disease produced following exposure of cattle to feedstuffs containing bacteria showing molecular mimicry between bacterial components and bovine tissue. Analysis of molecular sequence databases (Genbank and SwissProt) shows that three bacteria (Acinetobacter calroaceticus, Ruminococcus albus, and Agrobacter tumefaciens) share sequences with the encephalitogenic peptide of bovine myelin, while three molecules in Escherichia coli show molecular mimicry with host-encoded ***prion*** protein. Immune responses against these bacteria at both T and B cell levels may cause neurological tissue injury resembling BSE. The role of these bacteria in BSE, if any, merits further investigation.
TI Bovine ***spongiform*** encephalopathy: Is it an autoimmune disease due to bacteria showing molecular mimicry with brain antigens?.
AU ***Ebringer A.*** ; Pirt J.; Wilson C.; Cunningham P.; Thorpe C.; Ettelaie C.
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CT Medical Descriptors:

****bovine spongiform encephalopathy: ET, etiology***

*autoimmune disease: ET, etiology

*molecular mimicry

*brain

cattle

animal food

data base

gene sequence

acinetobacter calcoaceticus

ruminococcus

agrobacterium tumefaciens

escherichia coli

b lymphocyte

immune response

t lymphocyte

gram negative bacterium

nonhuman

short survey

priority journal

*antigen

myelin: EC, endogenous compound

prion protein: EC, endogenous compound

=> s e1-e2 and (acineto?)

L3 20 ("EBRINGER A"/AU OR "EBRINGER A *"/AU) AND (ACINETO?)

=> dup rem l3

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L3

L4 7 DUP REM L3 (13 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d bib ab kwic 1-

YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM 7 ANSWERS - CONTINUE? Y/(N):y

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 7 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2002 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.DUPLICATE 1

AN 2001:559264 BIOSIS

DN PREV200100559264

TI Antibody responses to ***Acinetobacter*** spp. and Pseudomonas

aeruginosa in multiple sclerosis: Prospects for diagnosis using the myelin- ***Acinetobacter*** -neurofilament antibody index.

AU Hughes, L. E.; Bonell, S.; Natt, R. S.; Wilson, C.; Tiwana, H.; ***Ebringer, A. (1)*** ; Cunningham, P.; Chamoun, V.; Thompson, E. J.; Croker, J.; Vowles, J.

CS (1) Infection and Immunity Group, Division of Health and Life Sciences, King's College London, 150, Stamford St., London, SE1 9NN: alan.ebringer@kcl.ac.uk UK

SO Clinical and Diagnostic Laboratory Immunology, (November, 2001) Vol. 8, No. 6, pp. 1181-1188. print.
ISSN: 1071-412X.

DT Article

LA English

SL English

AB Antibody responses to ***Acinetobacter*** (five strains), Pseudomonas aeruginosa, Escherichia coli, myelin basic protein (MBP), and neurofilaments were measured in sera from 26 multiple sclerosis (MS) patients, 20 patients with cerebrovascular accidents (CVA), 10 patients with viral encephalitis, and 25 healthy blood donors. In MS patients, elevated levels of antibodies against all strains of ***Acinetobacter*** tested were present, as well as antibodies against P. aeruginosa, MBP, and neurofilaments, but not antibodies to E. coli, compared to the CVA group and controls. The myelin- ***Acinetobacter*** -neurofilament antibody index appears to distinguish MS patients from patients with CVAs or healthy controls. The relevance of such antibodies to the neuropathology of MS requires further evaluation.

TI Antibody responses to ***Acinetobacter*** spp. and Pseudomonas aeruginosa in multiple sclerosis: Prospects for diagnosis using the myelin- ***Acinetobacter*** -neurofilament antibody index.

AU Hughes, L. E.; Bonell, S.; Natt, R. S.; Wilson, C.; Tiwana, H.; ***Ebringer, A. (1)*** ; Cunningham, P.; Chamoun, V.; Thompson, E. J.; Croker, J.; Vowles, J.

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IT Miscellaneous Descriptors
antibody responses; cerebrovascular accidents; myelin-

acinetobacter -neurofilament antibody index
ORGN . . .
Gram-Negative Aerobic Rods and Cocci, Eubacteria, Bacteria, Microorganisms; Pseudomonadaceae: Gram-Negative Aerobic Rods and Cocci, Eubacteria, Bacteria, Microorganisms
ORGN Organism Name
Acinetobacter spp. (Neisseriaceae): pathogen; Escherichia coli (Enterobacteriaceae): pathogen; Pseudomonas aeruginosa (Pseudomonadaceae): pathogen; human (Hominidae): host, patient
ORGN Organism Superterms
Animals; Bacteria;. . .

L4 ANSWER 2 OF 7 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 2002 ISI (R)
AN 2001:739124 SCISEARCH
GA The Genuine Article (R) Number: 469FT
TI Antibodies to ***Acinetobacter*** and Pseudomonas are present in bovine spongiform encephalopathy
AU Wilson C (Reprint); Hughes L; ***Ebringer A*** ; Cartmell W
SO ANNALS OF NEUROLOGY, (SEP 2001) Vol. 50, No. 3, Supp. [1], pp. S59-S59.
Publisher: WILEY-LISS, DIV JOHN WILEY & SONS INC, 605 THIRD AVE, NEW YORK,
NY 10158-0012 USA.
ISSN: 0364-5134.
DT Conference; Journal
LA English
REC Reference Count: 0
TI Antibodies to ***Acinetobacter*** and Pseudomonas are present in bovine spongiform encephalopathy
AU Wilson C (Reprint); Hughes L; ***Ebringer A*** ; Cartmell W

L4 ANSWER 3 OF 7 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 2002 ISI (R)
AN 2001:739118 SCISEARCH
GA The Genuine Article (R) Number: 469FT
TI Multiple sclerosis patients have elevated levels of antibodies to ***Acinetobacter*** peptides that mimic neurofilaments
AU Hughes L (Reprint); Wilson C; ***Ebringer A***
SO ANNALS OF NEUROLOGY, (SEP 2001) Vol. 50, No. 3, Supp. [1], pp. S58-S58.
Publisher: WILEY-LISS, DIV JOHN WILEY & SONS INC, 605 THIRD AVE, NEW YORK,
NY 10158-0012 USA.
ISSN: 0364-5134.
DT Conference; Journal
LA English
REC Reference Count: 0
TI Multiple sclerosis patients have elevated levels of antibodies to

Acinetobacter peptides that mimic neurofilaments
AU Hughes L (Reprint); Wilson C; ***Ebringer A***

L4 ANSWER 4 OF 7 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 2002 ISI (R)
AN 2001:739114 SCISEARCH
GA The Genuine Article (R) Number: 469FT
TI Antibodies to ***Acinetobacter*** but not to Escherichia coli, Klebsiella, or Proteus are present in multiple sclerosis
AU ***Ebringer A (Reprint)*** ; Tiwana H; Hughes L; Wilson C; Green A; Thompson E; Chamoun V; Croker J; Vowles J
SO ANNALS OF NEUROLOGY, (SEP 2001) Vol. 50, No. 3, Supp. [1], pp. S57-S57. Publisher: WILEY-LISS, DIV JOHN WILEY & SONS INC, 605 THIRD AVE, NEW YORK, NY 10158-0012 USA.
ISSN: 0364-5134.
DT Conference; Journal
LA English
REC Reference Count: 0
TI Antibodies to ***Acinetobacter*** but not to Escherichia coli, Klebsiella, or Proteus are present in multiple sclerosis
AU ***Ebringer A (Reprint)*** ; Tiwana H; Hughes L; Wilson C; Green A; Thompson E; Chamoun V; Croker J; Vowles J

L4 ANSWER 5 OF 7 CABA COPYRIGHT 2002 CABI DUPLICATE 2
AN 2000:51335 CABA
DN 20002209482
TI Autoantibodies to brain components and antibodies to ***Acinetobacter*** calcoaceticus are present in bovine spongiform encephalopathy
AU Tiwana, H.; Wilson, C.; Pirt, J.; Cartmell, W.; ***Ebringer, A.***
CS Infection and Immunity Group, Division of Life Sciences, King's College, London, UK.
SO Infection and Immunity, (1999) Vol. 67, No. 12, pp. 6591-6595. 21 ref.
ISSN: 0019-9567
DT Journal
LA English
AB Study of serum samples from 29 cows with bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE) and from 18 without BSE sowed that animals with BSE had elevated levels of IgA autoantibodies to brain components, i.e., neurofilaments ($P<0.001$) and myelin ($P<0.001$), as well as to A. calcoaceticus ($P<0.001$), saprophytic microbes found in soil which have sequences cross-reacting with bovine neurofilaments and myelin, but there were no antibody elevations against Agrobacterium tumefaciens or Escherichia coli. It is concluded that the relevance of such mucosal autoantibodies or antibacterial antibodies to the pathology of BSE and its possible link to prions requires further evaluation.

TI Autoantibodies to brain components and antibodies to ***Acinetobacter*** calcoaceticus are present in bovine spongiform encephalopathy.
AU Tiwana, H.; Wilson, C.; Pirt, J.; Cartmell, W.; ***Ebringer, A.***
BT ***Acinetobacter*** ; Neisseriaceae; Gracilicutes; bacteria; prokaryotes; Bos; Bovidae; ruminants; Artiodactyla; mammals; vertebrates; Chordata; animals; ungulates; Escherichia; Enterobacteriaceae
ORGN ***Acinetobacter*** calcoaceticus; cattle; Escherichia coli

L4 ANSWER 6 OF 7 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2002 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.DUPLICATE 3
AN 1998:513652 BIOSIS
DN PREV199800513652
TI Bovine spongiform encephalopathy: Comparison between the 'Prion' hypothesis and the autoimmune theory.
AU ***Ebringer, A. (1)*** ; Pirt, J. (1); Wilson, C. (1); Thorpe, C. (1); Tiwana, H. (1); Cunningham, P. (1); Ettelaie, C.
CS (1) Div. Life Sci., Infect. Immunity Group, Dep. Computing, King's Coll., Campden Hill Rd., London UK
SO Journal of Nutritional & Environmental Medicine (Abingdon), (Sept., 1998) Vol. 8, No. 3, pp. 265-276.
ISSN: 1359-0847.
DT Article
LA English
AB Bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE) is a neurological disorder which has affected cattle in the UK. It has been suggested that it is caused by prions and these may also be responsible for scrapie in sheep and Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease (CJD) in humans. The molecular mimicry theory is an alternative model which suggests that BSE could be an autoimmune disease caused by exposure of cattle to bacteria showing cross-reactivity with nervous tissue. ***Acinetobacter*** calcoaceticus, Ruminococcus albus, Agrobacterium tumefaciens and Escherichia coli have been shown to contain molecular sequences which resemble brain tissue. Neurological damage is caused either by prions or by autoimmune mechanisms and the contrasting features of these two theories are reviewed Furthermore, the autoimmune theory implies that there is no need for a cull of cattle, and that humans will not develop CJD provided they are not exposed to these bacteria.
AU ***Ebringer, A. (1)*** ; Pirt, J. (1); Wilson, C. (1); Thorpe, C. (1); Tiwana, H. (1); Cunningham, P. (1); Ettelaie, C.
AB. . . suggests that BSE could be an autoimmune disease caused by exposure of cattle to bacteria showing cross-reactivity with nervous tissue. ***Acinetobacter*** calcoaceticus, Ruminococcus albus, Agrobacterium tumefaciens and Escherichia coli have been shown to contain molecular sequences which resemble brain tissue. Neurological. . .
ORGN . . .

Bacteria, Microorganisms; Rhizobiaceae: Gram-Negative Aerobic Rods and Cocci, Eubacteria, Bacteria, Microorganisms

ORGN Organism Name

cattle (Bovidae); human (Hominidae); sheep (Bovidae); ***Acinetobacter*** -calcoaceticus (Neisseriaceae): pathogen; Agrobacterium-tumefaciens (Rhizobiaceae): pathogen; Escherichia-coli (Enterobacteriaceae): pathogen; Ruminococcus-albus (Gram-Positive Cocci): pathogen

ORGN Organism Superterms

Animals; Artiodactyls; Bacteria; Chordates; Eubacteria;. . .

L4 ANSWER 7 OF 7 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2002 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.DUPLICATE 4

AN 1998023557 EMBASE

TI Bovine spongiform encephalopathy: Is it an autoimmune disease due to bacteria showing molecular mimicry with brain antigens?.

AU ***Ebringer A.*** ; Pirt J.; Wilson C.; Cunningham P.; Thorpe C.; Ettelaie C.

CS A. Ebringer, Division of Life Sciences, Infection and Immunity Group, King's College London, Campden Hill Road, London W8 7AH, United Kingdom

SO Environmental Health Perspectives, (1997) 105/11 (1172-1174).
Refs: 24
ISSN: 0091-6765 CODEN: EVHPAZ

CY United States

DT Journal; (Short Survey)

FS 004 Microbiology
005 General Pathology and Pathological Anatomy
008 Neurology and Neurosurgery
017 Public Health, Social Medicine and Epidemiology
026 Immunology, Serology and Transplantation

LA English

SL English

AB Bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE) could be an autoimmune disease produced following exposure of cattle to feedstuffs containing bacteria showing molecular mimicry between bacterial components and bovine tissue. Analysis of molecular sequence databases (Genbank and SwissProt) shows that three bacteria (***Acinetobacter*** calroaceticus, Ruminococcus albus, and Agrobacter tumefaciens) share sequences with the encephalitogenic peptide of bovine myelin, while three molecules in Escherichia coli show molecular mimicry with host-encoded prion protein. Immune responses against these bacteria at both T and B cell levels may cause neurological tissue injury resembling BSE. The role of these bacteria in BSE, if any, merits further investigation.

AU ***Ebringer A.*** ; Pirt J.; Wilson C.; Cunningham P.; Thorpe C.; Ettelaie C.

AB . . . molecular mimicry between bacterial components and bovine tissue.

Analysis of molecular sequence databases (Genbank and SwissProt) shows that three bacteria (***Acinetobacter*** calroaceticus, Ruminococcus albus, and Agrobacter tumefaciens) share sequences with the encephalitogenic peptide of bovine myelin, while three molecules in Escherichia. . .

CT Medical Descriptors:
*bovine spongiform encephalopathy: ET, etiology
*autoimmune disease: ET, etiology
*molecular mimicry
*brain
cattle
animal food
data base
gene sequence
acinetobacter calcoaceticus
ruminococcus
agrobacterium tumefaciens
escherichia coli
b lymphocyte
immune response
t lymphocyte
gram negative bacterium
nonhuman
short survey
priority journal
*antigen
myelin: EC, endogenous compound
prion protein: EC, endogenous compound

=> s (prion? or spongiform?) and (acineto? or agrobacter? or ruminococc?)
L5 109 (PRION? OR SPONGIFORM?) AND (ACINETO? OR AGROBACTER? OR RUMINOCO
CC?)

=> dup rem l5
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L5
L6 98 DUP REM L5 (11 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d bib ab kwic 1-
YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM 98 ANSWERS - CONTINUE? Y/(N):y

L6 ANSWER 1 OF 98 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 2002:107512 CAPLUS
DN 136:162279

TI Production of human monoclonal antibodies in human B-lymphocyte hybridomas expressing an ectopic telomerase gene

IN Dessain, Scott K.; Goldsby, Richard A.

PA Whitehead Institute for Biomedical Research, USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 74 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002010352	A2	20020207	WO 2001-US24591	20010801
US 2002045219	A1	20020418	US 2001-759984	20010112

PI WO 2002010352 A2 20020207 WO 2001-US24591 20010801
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
US 2002045219 A1 20020418 US 2001-759984 20010112

PRAI US 2000-222473P P 20000802
US 2001-759984 A1 20010112

AB The present invention relates to a method of making human monoclonal antibodies through the use of novel hybrid cells. In the invention, hybrid cells are created by combining three elements: a fusion partner cell, a fusion cell (in particular a human B-lymphocyte), and an ectopic telomerase gene. Mammalian cell lines that ectopically express telomerase and methods of using such cell lines in producing novel hybrid cells (hybridomas) that produce human monoclonal antibodies; human monoclonal antibodies produced by such novel hybridomas and DNA constructs useful for producing mammalian cell lines that ectopically express telomerase are described. The expression of an ectopic telomerase gene in hybrid cells formed from primary human B-lymphocytes and fusion partner cells (other human non-B lineage cells) improves their growth rate, level of Ig expression, stability of Ig expression, and the ability to be cloned by limiting diln. A murine myeloma cell line that ectopically expressed human telomerase was created, as well as murine/human cell hybrids.

IT ***Prion*** proteins
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BIOL (Biological study)
(PrPSc, antibody binding; prodn. of human monoclonal antibodies in human B-lymphocyte hybridomas expressing ectopic telomerase gene)

IT Acholeplasmataceae
Acinetobacter

antibodies in,human B-lymphocyte hybridomas expressing ectopic telomerase gene)

L6 ANSWER 2 OF 98 USPATFULL
AN 2002:221965 USPATFULL
TI Steroid hormone receptor polynucleotides, polypeptides, and antibodies
IN Ni, Jian, Germantown, MD, UNITED STATES
Shi, Yanggu, Gaithersburg, MD, UNITED STATES
Ruben, Steven M., Olney, MD, UNITED STATES
PI US 2002120110 A1 20020829
AI US 2001-805204 A1 20010314 (9)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 2000-US24517, filed on 7 Sep 2000, UNKNOWN
PRAI US 2000-189032P 20000314 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP HUMAN GENOME SCIENCES INC, 9410 KEY WEST AVENUE, ROCKVILLE, MD, 20850
CLMN Number of Claims: 22
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 11573
AB The present invention relates to novel human steroid hormone receptor polypeptides and isolated nucleic acids containing the coding regions of the genes encoding such polypeptides. Also provided are vectors, host cells, antibodies, and recombinant methods for producing human steroid hormone receptor polypeptides. The invention further relates to diagnostic and therapeutic methods useful for diagnosing and treating disorders related to these novel human steroid hormone receptor polypeptides.
SUMM . . . brain injury and/or stroke; traumatic brain injury; neurodegenerative disorders, such as, e.g., Parkinson's disease and Alzheimer's disease; AIDS-related dementia; and ***prion*** disease); cardiovascular disorders (such as, e.g., atherosclerosis, myocarditis, cardiovascular disease, and cardiopulmonary bypass complications); as well as many additional diseases,. . .
SUMM . . . uvemeningoencephalitic syndrome, myelitis such as transverse myelitis, neurosyphilis such as tabes dorsalis, poliomyelitis which includes bulbar poliomyelitis and postpoliomyelitis syndrome, ***prion*** diseases (such as Creutzfeldt-Jakob Syndrome, Bovine ***Spongiform*** Encephalopathy, Gerstmann-Straussler Syndrome, Kuru, Scrapie), and cerebral toxoplasmosis.
SUMM . . . present invention include, but not limited to, the following Gram-Negative and Gram-positive bacteria, bacterial families, and fungi: Actinomyces (e.g., Norcardia), ***Acinetobacter*** , Cryptococcus

neoformans, Aspergillus, Bacillaceae (e.g., Bacillus anthrasis), Bacteroides (e.g., Bacteroides fragilis), Blastomycosis, Bordetella, Borrelia (e.g., Borrelia burgdorferi), Brucella , Candidia,. . .

L6 ANSWER 3 OF 98 USPATFULL
AN 2002:221958 USPATFULL
TI 17 human secreted proteins
IN Rosen, Craig A., Laytonsville, MD, UNITED STATES
Komatsoulis, George A., Silver Spring, MD, UNITED STATES
Baker, Kevin P., Darnestown, MD, UNITED STATES
Birse, Charles E., North Potomac, MD, UNITED STATES
Soppet, Daniel R., Centreville, VA, UNITED STATES
Olsen, Henrik S., Gaithersburg, MD, UNITED STATES
Moore, Paul A., Germantown, MD, UNITED STATES
Wei, Ping, Brookeville, MD, UNITED STATES
Ebner, Reinhard, Gaithersburg, MD, UNITED STATES
Duan, D. Roxanne, Bethesda, MD, UNITED STATES
Shi, Yanggu, Gaithersburg, MD, UNITED STATES
Choi, Gil H., Rockville, MD, UNITED STATES
Fiscella, Michele, Bethesda, MD, UNITED STATES
Ni, Jian, Germantown, MD, UNITED STATES
Ruben, Steven M., Olney, MD, UNITED STATES
Barash, Steven C., Rockville, MD, UNITED STATES
PI US 2002120103 A1 20020829
AI US 2001-915582 A1 20010727 (9)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 2001-US1431, filed on 17 Jan 2001, UNKNOWN
PRAI US 2000-179065P 20000131 (60)
US 2000-180628P 20000204 (60)
US 2000-231968P 20000912 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP HUMAN GENOME SCIENCES INC, 9410 KEY WEST AVENUE, ROCKVILLE, MD, 20850
CLMN Number of Claims: 23
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 20680
AB The present invention relates to novel human secreted proteins and isolated nucleic acids containing the coding regions of the genes encoding such proteins. Also provided are vectors, host cells, antibodies, and recombinant methods for producing human secreted proteins. The invention further relates to diagnostic and therapeutic methods useful for diagnosing and treating diseases, disorders, and/or conditions related to these novel human secreted proteins.

SUMM . . . sclerosis; ischemic brain injury and/or stroke, traumatic brain injury, neurodegenerative disorders (e.g., Parkinson's disease and Alzheimer's disease); AIDS-related dementia; and ***prion*** disease); cardiovascular disorders (e.g., atherosclerosis, myocarditis, cardiovascular disease, and cardiopulmonary bypass complications); as well as many additional diseases, conditions, and. . .

SUMM . . . uvemeningoencephalitic syndrome, myelitis such as transverse myelitis, neurosyphilis such as tabes dorsalis, poliomyelitis which includes bulbar poliomyelitis and postpoliomyelitis syndrome, ***prion*** diseases (such as Creutzfeldt-Jakob Syndrome, Bovine ***Spongiform*** Encephalopathy, Gerstmann-Straussler Syndrome, Kuru, Scrapie), and cerebral toxoplasmosis.

SUMM . . . present invention include, but not limited to, the following Gram-Negative and Gram-positive bacteria, bacterial families, and fungi: Actinomyces (e.g., Norcardia), ***Acinetobacter*** , Cryptococcus neoformans, Aspergillus, Bacillaceae (e.g., Bacillus anthrasis), Bacteroides (e.g., Bacteroides fragilis), Blastomycosis, Bordetella, Borrelia (e.g., Borrelia burgdorferi), Brucella, Candidia, Campylobacter,. . .

L6 ANSWER 4 OF 98 USPATFULL
AN 2002:221783 USPATFULL
TI Serine proteases
IN Ni, Jian, Germantown, MD, UNITED STATES
Shi, Yanggu, Gaithersburg, MD, UNITED STATES
Ruben, Steven M., Olney, MD, UNITED STATES
PA Human Genome Sciences, Inc., Rockville, MD (U.S. corporation)
PI US 2002119925 A1 20020829
AI US 2001-946633 A1 20010906 (9)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 2000-US12207, filed on 5 May 2000, UNKNOWN Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 2000-US16848, filed on 20 Jun 2000, UNKNOWN Continuation of Ser. No. US 2000-597839, filed on 20 Jun 2000, PENDING
PRAI US 1999-133239P 19990507 (60)
US
US
US
US
US 1999-133239P 19990507 (60)
US 1999-135163P 19990520 (60)
US 1999-147005P 19990803 (60)
US 1999-152935P 19990909 (60)
US 1999-162979P 19991101 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION

LREP HUMAN GENOME SCIENCES INC, 9410 KEY WEST AVENUE, ROCKVILLE, MD, 20850
CLMN Number of Claims: 21
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 8813
AB The present invention relates to novel human serine protease polypeptides and isolated nucleic acids containing the coding regions of the genes encoding such polypeptides. Also provided are vectors, host cells, antibodies, and recombinant methods for producing human serine protease polypeptides. The invention further relates to diagnostic and therapeutic methods useful for diagnosing and treating disorders related to these novel human serine protease polypeptides.
SUMM . . . uvemeningoencephalitic syndrome, myelitis such as transverse myelitis, neurosyphilis such as tabes dorsalis, poliomyelitis which includes bulbar poliomyelitis and postpoliomyelitis syndrome, ***prion*** diseases (such as Creutzfeldt-Jakob Syndrome, Bovine ***Spongiform*** Encephalopathy, Gerstmann-Straussler Syndrome, Kuru, Scrapie) cerebral toxoplasmosis, central nervous system neoplasms such as brain neoplasms that include cerebellear neoplasms such. . .
SUMM . . . (e.g., Salmonella typhi, and Salmonella paratyphi), Serratia, Yersinia), Erysipelothrix, Helicobacter, Legionellosis, Leptospirosis, Listeria, Mycoplasmatales, Mycobacterium leprae, Vibrio cholerae, Neisseriaceae (e.g., ***Acinetobacter*** , Gonorrhea, Menigococcal), Meisseria meningitidis, Pasteurellacea Infections (e.g., Actinobacillus, Heamophilus (e.g., Heamophilus influenza type B), Pasteurella), Pseudomonas, Rickettsiaceae, Chlamydiaceae, Syphilis, Shigella. . .

L6 ANSWER 5 OF 98 USPATFULL
AN 2002:221777 USPATFULL
TI Nucleic acids, proteins, and antibodies
IN Rosen, Craig A., Laytonsville, MD, UNITED STATES
Ruben, Steven M., Olney, MD, UNITED STATES
Barash, Steven C., Rockville, MD, UNITED STATES
PI US 2002119919 A1 20020829
AI US 2001-764855 A1 20010117 (9)
PRAI US 2000-179065P 20000131 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP HUMAN GENOME SCIENCES INC, 9410 KEY WEST AVENUE, ROCKVILLE, MD, 20850
CLMN Number of Claims: 24
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 19514

AB The present invention relates to novel colorectal cancer related polynucleotides and the polypeptides encoded by these polynucleotides herein collectively known as "colorectal cancer antigens," and the use of such colorectal cancer antigens for detecting disorders of the colon and/or rectum, particularly the presence of colorectal cancer and colorectal cancer metastases. More specifically, isolated colorectal cancer associated nucleic acid molecules are provided encoding novel colorectal cancer associated polypeptides. Novel colorectal cancer polypeptides and antibodies that bind to these polypeptides are provided. Also provided are vectors, host cells, and recombinant and synthetic methods for producing human colorectal cancer associated polynucleotides and/or polypeptides. The invention further relates to diagnostic and therapeutic methods useful for diagnosing, treating, preventing and/or prognosing disorders related to the colon and/or rectum, including colorectal cancer, and therapeutic methods for treating such disorders. The invention further relates to screening methods for identifying agonists and antagonists of polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention. The present invention further relates to methods and/or compositions for inhibiting the production and function of the polypeptides of the present invention.

SUMM . . . sclerosis; ischemic brain injury and/or stroke, traumatic brain injury, neurodegenerative disorders (e.g., Parkinson's disease and Alzheimer's disease); AIDS-related dementia; and ***prion*** disease); cardiovascular disorders (e.g., atherosclerosis, myocarditis, cardiovascular disease, and cardiopulmonary bypass complications); as well as many additional diseases, conditions, and. . .

SUMM . . . uvemeningoencephalitic syndrome, myelitis such as transverse myelitis, neurosyphilis such as tabes dorsalis, poliomyelitis which includes bulbar poliomyelitis and postpoliomyelitis syndrome, ***prion*** diseases (such as Creutzfeldt-Jakob Syndrome, Bovine ***Spongiform*** Encephalopathy, Gerstmann-Straussler Syndrome, Kuru, Scrapie), and cerebral toxoplasmosis.

SUMM . . . (e.g., Salmonella typhi, and Salmonella paratyphi), Serratia, Yersinia), Erysipelothrix, Helicobacter, Legionellosis, Leptospirosis, Listeria, Mycoplasmatales, Mycobacterium leprae, Vibrio cholerae, Neisseriaceae (e.g., ***Acinetobacter*** , Gonorrhea, Menigococcal), Meisseria meningitidis, Pasteurellacea Infections (e.g., Actinobacillus, Heamophilus (e.g., Heamophilus influenza type B), Pasteurella), Pseudomonas, Rickettsiaceae, Chlamydiaceae, Treponema spp.,. . .

L6 ANSWER 6 OF 98 USPATFULL

AN 2002:221379 USPATFULL

TI Trefoil domain-containing polynucleotides, polypeptides, and antibodies

IN Ebner, Reinhard, Gaithersburg, MD, UNITED STATES
Shi, Yanggu, Gaithersburg, MD, UNITED STATES

Ruben, Steven M., Olney, MD, UNITED STATES
PI US 2002119519 A1 20020829
AI US 2001-891171 A1 20010626 (9)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 2000-US34920, filed on 22 Dec 2000, UNKNOWN
PRAI US 1999-171618P 19991223 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP HUMAN GENOME SCIENCES INC, 9410 KEY WEST AVENUE, ROCKVILLE, MD, 20850
CLMN Number of Claims: 22
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 12171
AB The present invention relates to novel human TDC polypeptides and isolated nucliec acids containing the coding regions of the genes encoding such polypeptides. Also provided are vectors, host cells, antibodies, and recombinant methods for producing human TDC olypeptides. The invention further relates to diagnostic and therapeutic methods for diagnosing and treating disorders related to these novel human TDC polypeptides.
SUMM . . . sclerosis; ischemic brain injury and/or stroke, traumatic brain injury, neurodegenerative disorders (e.g., Parkinson's disease and Alzheimer's disease); AIDS-related dementia; and ***prion*** disease); cardiovascular disorders (e.g., atherosclerosis, myocarditis, cardiovascular disease, and cardiopulmonary bypass complications); as well as many additional diseases, conditions, and. . .
SUMM . . . uvemeningoencephalitic syndrome, myelitis such as transverse myelitis, neurosyphilis such as tabes dorsalis, poliomyelitis which includes bulbar poliomyelitis and postpoliomyelitis syndrome, ***prion*** diseases (such as Creutzfeldt-Jakob Syndrome, Bovine ***Spongiform*** Encephalopathy, Gerstmann-Straussler Syndrome, Kuru, Scrapie), and cerebral toxoplasmosis.
SUMM . . . present invention include, but not limited to, the following Gram-Negative and Gram-positive bacteria, bacterial families, and fungi: Actinomyces (e.g., Norcardia), ***Acinetobacter*** , Cryptococcus neoformans, Aspergillus, Bacillaceae (e.g., Bacillus anthrasis), Bacteroides (e.g., Bacteroides fragilis), Blastomycosis, Bordetella, Borrelia (e.g., Borrelia burgdorferi), Brucella, Candidia, Campylobacter,. . .

L6 ANSWER 7 OF 98 USPATFULL
AN 2002:198680 USPATFULL
TI Extracellular matrix polynucleotides, polypeptides, and antibodies
IN Fiscella, Michele, Bethesda, MD, UNITED STATES

Ebner, Reinhard, Gaithersburg, MD, UNITED STATES
Shi, Yanggu, Gaithersburg, MD, UNITED STATES
Ruben, Steven M., Olney, MD, UNITED STATES
PI US 2002106780 A1 20020808
AI US 2001-978249 A1 20011017 (9)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 2001-US11643, filed on 11 Apr 2001, UNKNOWN
PRAI US 2000-198123P 20000418 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP HUMAN GENOME SCIENCES INC, 9410 KEY WEST AVENUE, ROCKVILLE, MD, 20850
CLMN Number of Claims: 22
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 13488
AB The present invention relates to novel human extracellular matrix polypeptides and isolated nucleic acids containing the coding regions of the genes encoding such polypeptides. Also provided are vectors, host cells, antibodies, and recombinant methods for producing human extracellular matrix polypeptides. The invention further relates to diagnostic and therapeutic methods useful for diagnosing and treating disorders related to these novel human extracellular matrix polypeptides.
SUMM . . . sclerosis; ischemic brain injury and/or stroke, traumatic brain injury, neurodegenerative disorders (e.g., Parkinson's disease and Alzheimer's disease); AIDS-related dementia; and ***prion*** disease); cardiovascular disorders (e.g., atherosclerosis, myocarditis, cardiovascular disease, and cardiopulmonary bypass complications); as well as many additional diseases, conditions, and. . .
SUMM . . . uvemeningoencephalitic syndrome, myelitis such as transverse myelitis, neurosyphilis such as tabes dorsalis, poliomyelitis which includes bulbar poliomyelitis and postpoliomyelitis syndrome, ***prion*** diseases (such as Creutzfeldt-Jakob Syndrome, Bovine ***Spongiform*** Encephalopathy, Gerstmann-Straussler Syndrome, Kuru, Scrapie), and cerebral toxoplasmosis.
SUMM . . . present invention include, but not limited to, the following Gram-Negative and Gram-positive bacteria, bacterial families, and fungi: Actinomyces (e.g., Norcardia), ***Acinetobacter*** , Cryptococcus neoformans, Aspergillus, Bacillaceae (e.g., Bacillus anthrasis), Bacteroides (e.g., Bacteroides fragilis), Blastomycosis, Bordetella, Borrelia (e.g., Borrelia burgdorferi), Brucella, Candidia, Campylobacter,. . .

L6 ANSWER 8 OF 98 USPATFULL

AN 2002:198631 USPATFULL
TI Bcl-2-like polynucleotides, polypeptides, and antibodies
IN Ruben, Steven M., Olney, MD, UNITED STATES
Duan, D. Roxanne, Bethesda, MD, UNITED STATES
Ni, Jian, Germantown, MD, UNITED STATES
PI US 2002106731 A1 20020808
AI US 2001-912599 A1 20010726 (9)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 2001-US3080, filed on 31 Jan 2001, UNKNOWN
PRAI US 2000-179487P 20000201 (60)
US 2000-180697P 20000207 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP HUMAN GENOME SCIENCES INC, 9410 KEY WEST AVENUE, ROCKVILLE, MD, 20850
CLMN Number of Claims: 22
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 12354
AB The present invention relates to novel human Bcl-2-like polypeptides and isolated nucleic acids containing the coding regions of the genes encoding such polypeptides. Also provided are vectors, host cells, antibodies, and recombinant methods for producing human Bcl-2-like polypeptides. The invention further relates to diagnostic and therapeutic methods useful for diagnosing and treating disorders related to these novel human Bcl-2-like polypeptides.
SUMM . . . sclerosis; ischemic brain injury and/or stroke, traumatic brain injury, neurodegenerative disorders (e.g., Parkinson's disease and Alzheimer's disease); AIDS-related dementia; and ***prion*** disease); cardiovascular disorders (e.g., atherosclerosis, myocarditis, cardiovascular disease, and cardiopulmonary bypass complications); as well as many additional diseases, conditions, and. . .
SUMM . . . uvemeningoencephalitic syndrome, myelitis such as transverse myelitis, neurosyphilis such as babes dorsalis, poliomyelitis which includes bulbar poliomyelitis and postpoliomyelitis syndrome, ***prion*** diseases (such as Creutzfeldt-Jakob Syndrome, Bovine ***Spongiform*** Encephalopathy, Gerstmann-Straussler Syndrome, Kuru, Scrapie), and cerebral toxoplasmosis.
SUMM . . . present invention include, but not limited to, the following Gram-Negative and Gram-positive bacteria, bacterial families, and fungi: Actinomyces (e.g., Norcardia), ***Acinetobacter*** , Cryptococcus neoformans, Aspergillus, Bacillaceae (e.g., Bacillus anthrasis), Bacteroides (e.g., Bacteroides fragilis), Blastomycosis, Bordetella, Borrelia (e.g., Borrelia burgdorferi), Brucella, Candidia, Campylobacter,. . .

L6 ANSWER 9 OF 98 USPATFULL
AN 2002:192288 USPATFULL
TI Polypeptide compositions toxic to anthonomus insects, and methods of use
IN Isaac, Barbara, St. Charles, MO, UNITED STATES
Krieger (f/k/a Joyce), Elysia K., Kirkwood, MO, UNITED STATES
Mettus, Anne-Marie Light, Feasterville, PA, UNITED STATES
Moshiri, Farhad, Chesterfield, MO, UNITED STATES
Sivasupramanian, Sakuntala, Chesterfield, MO, UNITED STATES
PI US 2002103362 A1 20020801
AI US 2001-853533 A1 20010511 (9)
PRAI US 2000-204367P 20000515 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP MONSANTO COMPANY, 800 N. LINDBERGH BLVD., ATTENTION: G.P. WUELLNER, IP
PARALEGAL, (E2NA), ST. LOUIS, MO, 63167
CLMN Number of Claims: 34
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 5 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 4342
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A novel gene encoding a Coleopteran inhibitory Bacillus thuringiensis insecticidal crystal protein is disclosed. The protein, tIC851, is insecticidally active and provides plant protection from at least cotton boll weevil, Anthomomus grandis, when applied to plants in an insecticidally effective composition.
SUMM . . . bacterial, fungal, or plant cells, with exemplary bacterial cells including Bacillus thuringiensis, Bacillus subtilis, Bacillus megaterium, Bacillus cereus, Escherichia, Salmonella, ***Agrobacterium*** or Pseudomonas cells.
SUMM . . . with the DNA composition using one of the processes well-known for plant cell transformation such as rnicroprojectile bombardment, electroporation or ***Agrobacterium*** -mediated transformation.
DETD . . . Cerambycidae (long-horned beetles)
Agapanthia Agapanthia sp.
Lepturinae
Leptura Leptura sp. (flower long-horned beetle)
Rhagium Rhagium sp.
Megacyllene M. robiniae
Prioninae
Derobrachus D. geminatus
Tetraopes T. tetropthalmus
Chrysomelidae (leaf Chlamisinae

Exema E. neglecta
beetles)
Chrysomelinae
Chrysomelini Chrysomela C. tremula, Chrysomela sp.

. . .

DETD . . . genes in higher plants are well known in the art and include vectors derived from the tumor-inducing (Ti) plasmid of ***Agrobacterium*** tumefaciens described (Rogers et al., 1987). However, several other plant integrating vector systems are known to function in plants including. . .

DETD . . . transform other bacteria or yeast such as E. coli or Saccharomyces cerevisiae. Methods for DNA transformation of plant cells include ***Agrobacterium*** -mediated plant transformation, protoplast transformation, gene transfer into pollen, injection into reproductive organs, injection into immature embryos and particle bombardment. Each. . . a particular plant strain. Suitable methods for introducing transforming DNA into a cell consist of but are not limited to ***Agrobacterium*** infection, direct delivery of DNA such as, for example, by PEG-mediated transformation of protoplasts (Omirulleh et al., 1993), by desiccation/inhibition-mediated. . .

DETD [0103] 4.7.2 ***Agrobacterium*** -Mediated Transfer

DETD [0104] ***Agrobacterium*** -mediated transfer is a widely applicable system for introducing genes into plant cells because the DNA can be introduced into whole plant tissues, thereby bypassing the need for regeneration of an intact plant from a protoplast. The use of ***Agrobacterium*** -mediated plant integrating vectors to introduce DNA into plant cells is well known in the art. See, for example, the methods. . .

DETD [0105] Modem ***Agrobacterium*** transformation vectors are capable of replication in E. coli as well as ***Agrobacterium*** , allowing for convenient manipulations as described (Klee et al., 1985). Moreover, recent technological advances in vectors for ***Agrobacterium*** -mediated gene transfer have improved the arrangement of genes and restriction sites in the vectors to facilitate construction of vectors capable. . . and a polyadenylation site for direct expression of inserted polypeptide coding genes and are suitable for present purposes. In addition, ***Agrobacterium*** containing both armed and disarmed Ti genes can be used for the transformations. In those plant strains where ***Agrobacterium*** -mediated transformation is efficient, it is the method of choice because of the facile and defined nature of the gene transfer.

DETD . . . B. thuringiensis entomocidus, B. thuringiensis tenebrionis and B. thuringiensis san diego); Pseudomonas, Erwinia, Serratia, Klebsiella, Zanthomonas, Streptomyces, Rhizobium, Rhodopseudomonas, Methylophilius, ***Agrobacterium*** , Acetobacter, Lactobacillus, Arthrobacter,

Azotobacter, Leuconostoc, and Alcaligenes; fungi, particularly yeast, e.g., genera Saccharomyces, Cryptococcus, Kluyveromyces, Sporobolomyces, Rhodotorula, and Aureobasidium. Of particular interest are such phytosphere bacterial species as Pseudomonas syringae, Pseudomonas fluorescens, Serratia marcescens, Acetobacter xylinum, ***Agrobacterium*** tumefaciens, Rhodobacter sphaeroides, Xanthomonas campestris, Rhizobium melioti, Alcaligenes eutrophus, and Azotobacter vinlandii; and phytosphere yeast species such as Rhodotorula rubra,. . .

DETD . . . any suitable method such as those detailed herein. Suitable plant transformation vectors include those derived from a Ti plasmid of ***Agrobacterium*** tumefaciens, as well as those disclosed, e.g., by Herrera-Estrella (1983), Bevan (1983), Klee (1985) and Eur. Pat. Appl. Publ. No. EP0120516. In addition to plant transformation vectors derived from the Ti or root-inducing (Ri) plasmids of ***Agrobacterium*** , alternative methods can be used to insert the DNA constructs of this invention into plant cells. Such methods may involve,. . .

DETD [0343] Cheng, Sardana, Kaplan, Altosaar, " ***Agrobacterium*** -transformed rice plants expressing synthetic cryIA(b) and cryIA(c) genes are highly toxic to striped stem borer and yellow stem borer," Proc.. . .

CLM What is claimed is:

. . . of claim 6 wherein said bacterial cell is a bacterial species selected from the group consisting of Bacillus, Escherichia, Salmonella, ***Agrobacterium*** , and Pseudomonas.

L6 ANSWER 10 OF 98 USPATFULL

AN 2002:191573 USPATFULL

TI Nucleic acids, proteins, and antibodies

IN Rosen, Craig A., Laytonsville, MD, UNITED STATES
Ruben, Steven M., Olney, MD, UNITED STATES
Barash, Steven C., Rockville, MD, UNITED STATES

PI US 2002102638 A1 20020801

AI US 2001-764846 A1 20010117 (9)

PRAI US 2000-179065P 20000131 (60)
US 2000-180628P 20000204 (60)
US 2000-214886P 20000628 (60)
US 2000-217487P 20000711 (60)
US 2000-225758P 20000814 (60)
US 2000-220963P 20000726 (60)
US 2000-217496P 20000711 (60)
US 2000-225447P 20000814 (60)
US 2000-218290P 20000714 (60)
US 2000-225757P 20000814 (60)

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 22814
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention relates to novel proteins. More specifically, isolated nucleic acid molecules are provided encoding novel polypeptides. Novel polypeptides and antibodies that bind to these polypeptides are provided. Also provided are vectors, host cells, and recombinant and synthetic methods for producing human polynucleotides and/or polypeptides, and antibodies. The invention further relates to diagnostic and therapeutic methods useful for diagnosing, treating, preventing and/or prognosing disorders related to these novel polypeptides. The invention further relates to screening methods for identifying agonists and antagonists of polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention. The present invention further relates to methods and/or compositions for inhibiting or enhancing the production and function of the polypeptides of the present invention.
SUMM . . . sclerosis; ischemic brain injury and/or stroke, traumatic brain injury, neurodegenerative disorders (e.g., Parkinson's disease and Alzheimer's disease); AIDS-related dementia; and ***prion*** disease); cardiovascular disorders (e.g., atherosclerosis, myocarditis, cardiovascular disease, and cardiopulmonary bypass complications); as well as many additional diseases, conditions, and. . .
SUMM . . . uvemeningoencephalitic syndrome, myelitis such as transverse myelitis, neurosyphilis such as tabes dorsalis, poliomyelitis which includes bulbar poliomyelitis and postpoliomyelitis syndrome, ***prion*** diseases (such as Creutzfeldt-Jakob Syndrome, Bovine ***Spongiform*** Encephalopathy, Gerstmann-Straussler Syndrome, Kuru, Scrapie), and cerebral toxoplasmosis.
SUMM . . . present invention include, but not limited to, the following Gram-Negative and Gram-positive bacteria, bacterial families, and fungi: Actinomyces (e.g., Norcardia), ***Acinetobacter*** , Cryptococcus neoformans, Aspergillus, Bacillaceae (e.g., Bacillus anthrasis), Bacteroides (e.g., Bacteroides fragilis), Blastomycosis, Bordetella, Borrelia (e.g., Borrelia burgdorferi), Brucella, Candidia, Campylobacter,. . .

L6 ANSWER 11 OF 98 USPATFULL
AN 2002:185613 USPATFULL
TI Human tumor, necrosis factor receptor-like proteins TR11, TR11SV1 and TR11SV2
IN Ni, Jian, Germantown, MD, UNITED STATES
Ruben, Steven M., Olney, MD, UNITED STATES
PA Human Genome Sciences, Inc., Rockville, MD (U.S. corporation)
PI US 2002098525 A1 20020725

AI US 2001-915593 A1 20010727 (9)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-512363, filed on 23 Feb 2000, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1998-176200, filed on 21 Oct 1998, PENDING
PRAI US 2000-221577P 20000728 (60)
US 1999-144076P 19990716 (60)
US 1999-134172P 19990513 (60)
US 1999-121648P 19990224 (60)
US 1997-63212P 19971021 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP HUMAN GENOME SCIENCES INC, 9410 KEY WEST AVENUE, ROCKVILLE, MD, 20850
CLMN Number of Claims: 23
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 11 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 12618
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention relates to novel members of the Tumor Necrosis Factor family of receptors. The invention provides isolated nucleic acid molecules encoding human TR11, TR11SV1, and TR11SV2 receptors. TR11, TR11SV1, and TR11SV2 polypeptides are also provided, as are vectors, host cells and recombinant methods for producing the same. The invention further relates to screening methods for identifying agonists and antagonists of TR11, TR11SV1, and TR11SV2 receptor activity. The present invention further relates to antibodies that specifically bind TR11, TR11SV1, and/or TR11SV2. Also provided are diagnostic methods for detecting disease states related to the aberrant expression of TR11, TR11SV1, and TR11SV2 receptors. Further provided are therapeutic methods for treating disease states related to aberrant proliferation and differentiation of cells which express the TR11, TR11SV1, and TR11SV2 receptors.
SUMM . . . brain injury and/or stroke, traumatic brain injury, neurodegenerative disorders (such as, e.g., Parkinson's disease and Alzheimer's disease), AIDS-related dementia, and ***prion*** disease); cardiovascular disorders (such as, e.g., atherosclerosis, myocarditis, cardiovascular disease, and cardiopulmonary bypass complications); as well as many additional diseases,. . .
DETD . . . brain injury and/or stroke, traumatic brain injury, neurodegenerative disorders (such as, e.g., Parkinson's disease and Alzheimer's disease), AIDS-related dementia, and ***prion*** disease); cardiovascular disorders (such as, e.g., atherosclerosis, myocarditis, cardiovascular disease, and cardiopulmonary bypass complications); as well as many additional diseases,. . .
DETD . . . brain injury and/or stroke, traumatic brain injury,

neurodegenerative disorders (such as, e.g., Parkinson's disease and Alzheimer's disease), AIDS-related dementia, and ***prion*** disease); cardiovascular disorders (such as, e.g., atherosclerosis, myocarditis, cardiovascular disease, and cardiopulmonary bypass complications); as well as many additional diseases,. . .

DETD . . . (e.g., Salmonella typhi, and Salmonella paratyphi), Serratia, Yersinia), Erysipelothrix, Helicobacter, Legionellosis, Leptospirosis, listeria, Mycoplasmatales, Mycobacterium leprae, Vibrio cholerae, Neisseriaceae (e.g., ***Acinetobacter*** , Gonorrhea, Menigococcal), Neisseria meningitidis, Pasteurellacea Infections (e.g., Actinobacillus, Heamophilus (e.g., Heamophilus influenza type B), Pasteurella), Pseudomonas, Rickettsiaceae, Chlamydiaceae, Syphilis, Shigella. . .

L6 ANSWER 12 OF 98 USPATFULL
AN 2002:179165 USPATFULL
TI Plasminogen-like polynucleotides, polypeptides, and antibodies
IN Ni, Jian, Germantown, MD, UNITED STATES
Young, Paul E., Gaithersburg, MD, UNITED STATES
Ruben, Steven M., Olney, MD, UNITED STATES
PI US 2002094955 A1 20020718
AI US 2001-832197 A1 20010411 (9)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 2000-US27253, filed on 4 Oct 2000, UNKNOWN
PRAI US 1999-158044P 19991007 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP HUMAN GENOME SCIENCES INC, 9410 KEY WEST AVENUE, ROCKVILLE, MD, 20850
CLMN Number of Claims: 22
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 11038
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention relates to novel human plasminogen-like polypeptides and isolated nucleic acids containing the coding regions of the genes encoding such polypeptides. Also provided are vectors, host cells, antibodies, and recombinant methods for producing human plasminogen-like polypeptides. The invention further relates to diagnostic and therapeutic methods useful for diagnosing and treating disorders related to these novel human plasminogen-like polypeptides.
DETD . . . brain injury and/or stroke; traumatic brain injury; neurodegenerative disorders, such as, e.g., Parkinson's disease and Alzheimer's disease; AIDS-related dementia; and ***prion*** disease); cardiovascular disorders (such as, e.g., atherosclerosis, myocarditis, cardiovascular disease, and cardiopulmonary bypass

complications); as well as many additional diseases,. . .
DETD . . . uvemeningoencephalitic syndrome, myelitis such as transverse myelitis, neurosyphilis such as tabes dorsalis, poliomyelitis which includes bulbar poliomyelitis and postpoliomyelitis syndrome, ***prion*** diseases (such as Creutzfeldt-Jakob Syndrome, Bovine ***Spongiform*** Encephalopathy, Gerstmann-Straussler Syndrome, Kuru, Scrapie), and cerebral toxoplasmosis.
DETD . . . present invention include, but not limited to, the following Gram-Negative and Gram-positive bacteria, bacterial families, and fungi: Actinomyces (e.g., Norcardia), ***Acinetobacter*** , Cryptococcus neoformans, Aspergillus, Bacillaceae (e.g., Bacillus anthrasis), Bacteroides (e.g., Bacteroides fragilis), Blastomycosis, Bordetella, Borrelia (e.g., Borrelia burgdorferi), Brucella, Candidia, Campylobacter,. . .

L6 ANSWER 13 OF 98 USPATFULL
AN 2002:179163 USPATFULL
TI Nucleic acids, proteins, and antibodies
IN Rosen, Craig A., Laytonsville, MD, UNITED STATES
Ruben, Steven M., Olney, MD, UNITED STATES
Barash, Steven C., Rockville, MD, UNITED STATES
PI US 2002094953 A1 20020718
AI US 2001-764860 A1 20010117 (9)
PRAI US 2000-179065P 20000131 (60)
US 2000-180628P 20000204 (60)
US 2000-214886P 20000628 (60)
US 2000-217487P 20000711 (60)
US 2000-225758P 20000814 (60)
US 2000-220963P 20000726 (60)
US 2000-217496P 20000711 (60)
US 2000-225447P 20000814 (60)
US 2000-218290P 20000714 (60)
US 2000-225757P 20000814 (60)
US 2000-226868P 20000822 (60)
US 2000-216647P 20000707 (60)
US 2000-225267P 20000814 (60)
US 2000-216880P 20000707 (60)
US 2000-225270P 20000814 (60)
US 2000-251869P 20001208 (60)
US 2000-235834P 20000927 (60)
US 2000-234274P 20000921 (60)
US 2000-234223P 20000921 (60)
US 2000-228924P 20000830 (60)
US 2000-224518P 20000814 (60)
US 2000-236369P 20000929 (60)

respiratory system polypeptides and antibodies that bind to these polypeptides are provided. Also provided are vectors, host cells, and recombinant and synthetic methods for producing human respiratory system associated polynucleotides and/or polypeptides. The invention further relates to diagnostic and therapeutic methods useful for diagnosing, treating, preventing and/or prognosing disorders related to the respiratory system, including cancer of respiratory system tissues, and therapeutic methods for treating such disorders. The invention further relates to screening methods for identifying agonists and antagonists of polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention. The present invention further relates to methods and/or compositions for inhibiting the production and function of the polypeptides of the present invention.

SUMM . . . sclerosis; ischemic brain injury and/or stroke, traumatic brain injury, neurodegenerative disorders (e.g., Parkinson's disease and Alzheimer's disease); AIDS-related dementia; and ***prion*** disease); cardiovascular disorders (e.g., atherosclerosis, myocarditis, cardiovascular disease, and cardiopulmonary bypass complications); as well as many additional diseases, conditions, and. . .

SUMM . . . uvemeningoencephalitic syndrome, myelitis such as transverse myelitis, neurosyphilis such as tabes dorsalis, poliomyelitis which includes bulbar poliomyelitis and postpoliomyelitis syndrome, ***prion*** diseases (such as Creutzfeldt-Jakob Syndrome, Bovine ***Spongiform*** Encephalopathy, Gerstmann-Straussler Syndrome, Kuru, Scrapie), and cerebral toxoplasmosis.

SUMM . . . (e.g., Salmonella typhi, and Salmonella paratyphi), Serratia, Yersinia), Erysipelothrix, Helicobacter, Legionellosis, Leptospirosis, Listeria, Mycoplasmatales, Mycobacterium leprae, Vibrio cholerae, Neisseriaceae (e.g., ***Acinetobacter*** , Gonorrhea, Menigococcal), Meisseria meningitidis, Pasteurellacea Infections (e.g., Actinobacillus, Heamophilus (e.g., Heamophilus influenza type B), Pasteurella), Pseudomonas, Rickettsiaceae, Chlamydiaceae, Treponema spp.,. . .

L6 ANSWER 14 OF 98 USPATFULL
AN 2002:171946 USPATFULL
TI Kunitz-type protease inhibitor polynucleotides, polypeptides, and antibodies
IN Ruben, Steven M., Olney, MD, UNITED STATES
Ni, Jian, Germantown, MD, UNITED STATES
PI US 2002090695 A1 20020711
AI US 2001-858718 A1 20010517 (9)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 2000-US31917, filed on 21 Nov 2000, UNKNOWN
PRAI US 1999-166751P 19991122 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION

LREP HUMAN GENOME SCIENCES INC, 9410 KEY WEST AVENUE, ROCKVILLE, MD, 20850
CLMN Number of Claims: 22
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 12006
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention relates to novel human KTPI polypeptides and isolated nucleic acids containing the coding regions of the genes encoding such polypeptides. Also provided are vectors, host cells, antibodies, and recombinant methods for producing human KTPI polypeptides. The invention further relates to diagnostic and therapeutic methods useful for diagnosing and treating disorders related to these novel human KTPI polypeptides.
SUMM . . . sclerosis; ischemic brain injury and/or stroke, traumatic brain injury, neurodegenerative disorders (e.g., Parkinson's disease and Alzheimer's disease); AIDS-related dementia; and ***prion*** disease); cardiovascular disorders (e.g., atherosclerosis, myocarditis, cardiovascular disease, and cardiopulmonary bypass complications); as well as many additional diseases, conditions, and. . .
SUMM . . . uvemeningoencephalitic syndrome, myelitis such as transverse myelitis, neurosyphilis such as tabes dorsalis, poliomyelitis which includes bulbar poliomyelitis and postpoliomyelitis syndrome, ***prion*** diseases (such as Creutzfeldt-Jakob Syndrome, Bovine ***Spongiform*** Encephalopathy, Gerstmann-Straussler Syndrome, Kuru, Scrapie), and cerebral toxoplasmosis.
SUMM . . . present invention include, but not limited to, the following Gram-Negative and Gram-positive bacteria, bacterial families, and fungi: Actinomyces (e.g., Norcardia), ***Acinetobacter*** , Cryptococcus neoformans, Aspergillus, Bacillaceae (e.g., Bacillus anthrasis), Bacteroides (e.g., Bacteroides fragilis), Blastomycosis, Bordetella, Borrelia (e.g., Borrelia burgdorferi), Brucella, Candidia, Campylobacter,. . .

L6 ANSWER 15 OF 98 USPATFULL
AN 2002:171925 USPATFULL
TI Nucleic acids, proteins, and antibodies
IN Rosen, Craig A., Laytonsville, MD, UNITED STATES
Ruben, Steven M., Olney, MD, UNITED STATES
Barash, Steven C., Rockville, MD, UNITED STATES
PI US 2002090674 A1 20020711
AI US 2001-764903 A1 20010117 (9)
PRAI US 2000-179065P 20000131 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION

LREP HUMAN GENOME SCIENCES INC, 9410 KEY WEST AVENUE, ROCKVILLE, MD, 20850
CLMN Number of Claims: 24
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 21376
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention relates to novel respiratory system related polynucleotides and the polypeptides encoded by these polynucleotides herein collectively known as "respiratory system antigens," and the use of such respiratory system antigens for detecting disorders of the respiratory system, particularly the presence of cancer of respiratory system tissues and cancer metastases. More specifically, isolated respiratory system associated nucleic acid molecules are provided encoding novel respiratory system associated polypeptides. Novel respiratory system polypeptides and antibodies that bind to these polypeptides are provided. Also provided are vectors, host cells, and recombinant and synthetic methods for producing human respiratory system associated polynucleotides and/or polypeptides. The invention further relates to diagnostic and therapeutic methods useful for diagnosing, treating, preventing and/or prognosing disorders related to the respiratory system, including cancer of respiratory system tissues, and therapeutic methods for treating such disorders. The invention further relates to screening methods for identifying agonists and antagonists of polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention. The present invention further relates to methods and/or compositions for inhibiting the production and function of the polypeptides of the present invention.

SUMM . . . sclerosis; ischemic brain injury and/or stroke, traumatic brain injury, neurodegenerative disorders (e.g., Parkinson's disease and Alzheimer's disease); AIDS-related dementia; and ***prion*** disease); cardiovascular disorders (e.g., atherosclerosis, myocarditis, cardiovascular disease, and cardiopulmonary bypass complications); as well as many additional diseases, conditions, and. . .

SUMM . . . uvemeningoencephalitic syndrome, myelitis such as transverse myelitis, neurosyphilis such as tabes dorsalis, poliomyelitis which includes bulbar poliomyelitis and postpoliomyelitis syndrome, ***prion*** diseases (such as Creutzfeldt-Jakob Syndrome, Bovine ***Spongiform*** Encephalopathy, Gerstmann-Straussler Syndrome, Kuru, Scrapie), and cerebral toxoplasmosis.

SUMM . . . the present invention include, but not limited to, the following Gram-Negative and Gram-positive bacteria, bacterial families, and fungi: Actinomyces.(e.g., Norcardia), ***Acinetobacter*** , Cryptococcus neoformans, Aspergillus, Bacillaceae (e.g., Bacillus anthrasis), Bacteroides (e.g., Bacteroides fragilis), Blastomycosis, Bordetella, Borrelia (e.g., Borrelia burgdorferi), Brucella, Candidia,

Campylobacter,. . .

L6 ANSWER 16 OF 98 USPATFULL
AN 2002:171924 USPATFULL
TI Nucleic acids, proteins, and antibodies
IN Rosen, Craig A., Laytonsville, MD, UNITED STATES
Ruben, Steven M., Olney, MD, UNITED STATES
Barash, Steven C., Rockville, MD, UNITED STATES
PI US 2002090673 A1 20020711
AI US 2001-764898 A1 20010117 (9)
PRAI US 2000-179065P 20000131 (60)
US 2000-180628P 20000204 (60)
US 2000-214886P 20000628 (60)
US 2000-217487P 20000711 (60)
US 2000-225758P 20000814 (60)
US 2000-220963P 20000726 (60)
US 2000-217496P 20000711 (60)
US 2000-225447P 20000814 (60)
US 2000-218290P 20000714 (60)
US 2000-225757P 20000814 (60)
US 2000-226868P 20000822 (60)
US 2000-216647P 20000707 (60)
US 2000-225267P 20000814 (60)
US 2000-216880P 20000707 (60)
US 2000-225270P 20000814 (60)
US 2000-251869P 20001208 (60)
US 2000-235834P 20000927 (60)
US 2000-234274P 20000921 (60)
US 2000-234223P 20000921 (60)
US 2000-228924P 20000830 (60)
US 2000-224518P 20000814 (60)
US 2000-236369P 20000929 (60)
US 2000-224519P 20000814 (60)
US 2000-220964P 20000726 (60)
US 2000-241809P 20001020 (60)
US 2000-249299P 20001117 (60)
US 2000-236327P 20000929 (60)
US 2000-241785P 20001020 (60)
US 2000-244617P 20001101 (60)
US 2000-225268P 20000814 (60)
US 2000-236368P 20000929 (60)
US 2000-251856P 20001208 (60)
US 2000-251868P 20001208 (60)
US 2000-229344P 20000901 (60)
US 2000-234997P 20000925 (60)

includes bulbar poliomyelitis and postpoliomyelitis syndrome, ***prion*** diseases (such as Creutzfeldt-Jakob Syndrome, Bovine ***Spongiform*** Encephalopathy, Gerstmann-Straussler Syndrome, Kuru, Scrapie), and cerebral toxoplasmosis.

SUMM . . . present invention include, but not limited to, the following Gram-Negative and Gram-positive bacteria, bacterial families, and fungi: Actinomyces (e.g., Norcardia), ***Acinetobacter*** , Cryptococcus neoformans, Aspergillus, Bacillaceae (e.g., Bacillus anthrasis), Bacteroides (e.g., Bacteroides fragilis), Blastomycosis, Bordetella, Borrelia (e.g., Borrelia burgdorferi), Brucella, Candidia, Campylobacter,. . .

L6 ANSWER 17 OF 98 USPATFULL
AN 2002:171923 USPATFULL
TI Nucleic acids, proteins, and antibodies
IN Rosen, Craig A., Laytonsville, MD, UNITED STATES
Ruben, Steven M., Olney, MD, UNITED STATES
Barash, Steven C., Rockville, MD, UNITED STATES
PI US 2002090672 A1 20020711
AI US 2001-764853 A1 20010117 (9)
PRAI US 2000-179065P 20000131 (60)
US 2000-180628P 20000204 (60)
US 2000-214886P 20000628 (60)
US 2000-217487P 20000711 (60)
US 2000-225758P 20000814 (60)
US 2000-220963P 20000726 (60)
US 2000-217496P 20000711 (60)
US 2000-225447P 20000814 (60)
US 2000-218290P 20000714 (60)
US 2000-225757P 20000814 (60)
US 2000-226868P 20000822 (60)
US 2000-216647P 20000707 (60)
US 2000-225267P 20000814 (60)
US 2000-216880P 20000707 (60)
US 2000-225270P 20000814 (60)
US 2000-251869P 20001208 (60)
US 2000-235834P 20000927 (60)
US 2000-234274P 20000921 (60)
US 2000-234223P 20000921 (60)
US 2000-228924P 20000830 (60)
US 2000-224518P 20000814 (60)
US 2000-236369P 20000929 (60)
US 2000-224519P 20000814 (60)
US 2000-220964P 20000726 (60)
US 2000-241809P 20001020 (60)

and/or compositions for inhibiting or enhancing the production and function of the polypeptides of the present invention.

SUMM . . . sclerosis; ischemic brain injury and/or stroke, traumatic brain injury, neurodegenerative disorders (e.g., Parkinson's disease and Alzheimer's disease); AIDS-related dementia; and ***prion*** disease); cardiovascular disorders (e.g., atherosclerosis, myocarditis, cardiovascular disease, and cardiopulmonary bypass complications); as well as many additional diseases, conditions, and. . .

SUMM . . . uvemeningoencephalitic syndrome, myelitis such as transverse myelitis, neurosyphilis such as tabes dorsalis, poliomyelitis which includes bulbar poliomyelitis and postpoliomyelitis syndrome, ***prion*** diseases (such as Creutzfeldt-Jakob Syndrome, Bovine ***Spongiform*** Encephalopathy, Gerstmann-Straussler Syndrome, Kuru, Scrapie), and cerebral toxoplasmosis.

SUMM . . . present invention include, but not limited to, the following Gram-Negative and Gram-positive bacteria, bacterial families, and fungi: Actinomyces (e.g., Norcardia), ***Acinetobacter*** , Cryptococcus neoformans, Aspergillus, Bacillaceae (e.g., Bacillus anthrasis), Bacteroides (e.g., Bacteroides Fragilis), Blastomycosis, Bordetella, Borrelia (e.g., Borrelia burgdorferi), Brucella, Candidia, Campylobacter,. . .

L6 ANSWER 18 OF 98 USPATFULL

AN 2002:171866 USPATFULL

TI Nucleic acids, proteins, and antibodies

IN Rosen, Craig A., Laytonsville, MD, UNITED STATES
Ruben, Steven M., Olney, MD, UNITED STATES
Barash, Steven C., Rockville, MD, UNITED STATES

PI US 2002090615 A1 20020711

AI US 2001-764878 A1 20010117 (9)

PRAI US 2000-179065P 20000131 (60)
US 2000-180628P 20000204 (60)
US 2000-214886P 20000628 (60)
US 2000-217487P 20000711 (60)
US 2000-225758P 20000814 (60)
US 2000-220963P 20000726 (60)
US 2000-217496P 20000711 (60)
US 2000-225447P 20000814 (60)
US 2000-218290P 20000714 (60)
US 2000-225757P 20000814 (60)
US 2000-226868P 20000822 (60)
US 2000-216647P 20000707 (60)
US 2000-225267P 20000814 (60)
US 2000-216880P 20000707 (60)
US 2000-225270P 20000814 (60)

the polypeptides encoded by these polynucleotides herein collectively known as "lung antigens," and the use of such lung antigens for detecting disorders of the lung, particularly the presence of lung cancer and lung cancer metastases. More specifically, isolated lung associated nucleic acid molecules are provided encoding novel lung associated polypeptides. Novel lung polypeptides and antibodies that bind to these polypeptides are provided. Also provided are vectors, host cells, and recombinant and synthetic methods for producing human lung associated polynucleotides and/or polypeptides. The invention further relates to diagnostic and therapeutic methods useful for diagnosing, treating, preventing and/or prognosing disorders related to the lung, including lung cancer, and therapeutic methods for treating such disorders. The invention further relates to screening methods for identifying agonists and antagonists of polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention. The present invention further relates to methods and/or compositions for inhibiting the production and function of the polypeptides of the present invention.

SUMM . . . sclerosis; ischemic brain injury and/or stroke, traumatic brain injury, neurodegenerative disorders (e.g., Parkinson's disease and Alzheimer's disease); AIDS-related dementia; and ***prion*** disease); cardiovascular disorders (e.g., atherosclerosis, myocarditis, cardiovascular disease, and cardiopulmonary bypass complications); as well as many additional diseases, conditions, and. . .

SUMM . . . uvemeningoencephalitic syndrome, myelitis such as transverse myelitis, neurosyphilis such as tabes dorsalis, poliomyelitis which includes bulbar poliomyelitis and postpoliomyelitis syndrome, ***prion*** diseases (such as Creutzfeldt-Jakob Syndrome, Bovine ***Spongiform*** Encephalopathy, Gerstmann-Straussler Syndrome, Kuru, Scrapie), and cerebral toxoplasmosis.

SUMM . . . (e.g., Salmonella typhi, and Salmonella paratyphi), Serratia, Yersinia), Erysipelothrix, Helicobacter, Legionellosis, Leptospirosis, Listeria, Mycoplasmatales, Mycobacterium leprae, Vibrio cholerae, Neisseriaceae (e.g., ***Acinetobacter*** , Gonorrhea, Menigococcal), Meisseria meningitidis, Pasteurellacea Infections (e.g., Actinobacillus, Heamophilus (e.g., Heamophilus influenza type B), Pasteurella), Pseudomonas, Rickettsiaceae, Chlamydiaceae, Treponema spp.,. . .

L6 ANSWER 19 OF 98 USPATFULL
AN 2002:165194 USPATFULL
TI Nucleic acids, proteins, and antibodies
IN Rosen, Craig A., Laytonsville, MD, UNITED STATES
Ruben, Steven M., Olney, MD, UNITED STATES
Barash, Steven C., Rockville, MD, UNITED STATES
PI US 2002086823 A1 20020704
AI US 2001-764889 A1 20010117 (9)

PRAI US 2000-179065P 20000131 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP HUMAN GENOME SCIENCES INC, 9410 KEY WEST AVENUE, ROCKVILLE, MD, 20850
CLMN Number of Claims: 24
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 17471
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention relates to novel respiratory system related polynucleotides and the polypeptides encoded by these polynucleotides herein collectively known as "respiratory system antigens," and the use of such respiratory system antigens for detecting disorders of the respiratory system, particularly the presence of cancer of respiratory system tissues and cancer metastases. More specifically, isolated respiratory system associated nucleic acid molecules are provided encoding novel respiratory system associated polypeptides. Novel respiratory system polypeptides and antibodies that bind to these polypeptides are provided. Also provided are vectors, host cells, and recombinant and synthetic methods for producing human respiratory system associated polynucleotides and/or polypeptides. The invention further relates to diagnostic and therapeutic methods useful for diagnosing, treating, preventing and/or prognosing disorders related to the respiratory system, including cancer of respiratory system tissues, and therapeutic methods for treating such disorders. The invention further relates to screening methods for identifying agonists and antagonists of polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention. The present invention further relates to methods and/or compositions for inhibiting the production and function of the polypeptides of the present invention.
SUMM . . . sclerosis; ischemic brain injury and/or stroke, traumatic brain injury, neurodegenerative disorders (e.g., Parkinson's disease and Alzheimer's disease); AIDS-related dementia; and ***prion*** disease); cardiovascular disorders (e.g., atherosclerosis, myocarditis, cardiovascular disease, and cardiopulmonary bypass complications); as well as many additional diseases, conditions, and. . .
SUMM . . . uvemeningoencephalitic syndrome, myelitis such as transverse myelitis, neurosyphilis such as tabes dorsalis, poliomyelitis which includes bulbar poliomyelitis and postpoliomyelitis syndrome, ***prion*** diseases (such as Creutzfeldt-Jakob Syndrome, Bovine ***Spongiform*** Encephalopathy, Gerstmann-Straussler Syndrome, Kuru, Scrapie), and cerebral toxoplasmosis.
SUMM . . . present invention include, but not limited to, the following Gram-Negative and Gram-positive bacteria, bacterial families, and fungi: Actinomyces (e.g., Norcardia), ***Acinetobacter*** , Cryptococcus

neoformans, Aspergillus, Bacillaceae (e.g., Bacillus anthrasis), Bacteroides (e.g., Bacteroides fragilis), Blastomycosis, Bordetella, Borrelia (e.g., Borrelia burgdorferi), Brucella, Candidia, Campylobacter,. . .

L6 ANSWER 20 OF 98 USPATFULL
AN 2002:165193 USPATFULL
TI Nucleic acids, proteins, and antibodies
IN Rosen, Craig A., Laytonsville, MD, UNITED STATES
Ruben, Steven M., Olney, MD, UNITED STATES
Barash, Steven C., Rockville, MD, UNITED STATES
PI US 2002086822 A1 20020704
AI US 2001-764886 A1 20010117 (9)
PRAI US 2000-179065P 20000131 (60)
US 2000-180628P 20000204 (60)
US 2000-214886P 20000628 (60)
US 2000-217487P 20000711 (60)
US 2000-225758P 20000814 (60)
US 2000-220963P 20000726 (60)
US 2000-217496P 20000711 (60)
US 2000-225447P 20000814 (60)
US 2000-218290P 20000714 (60)
US 2000-225757P 20000814 (60)
US 2000-226868P 20000822 (60)
US 2000-216647P 20000707 (60)
US 2000-225267P 20000814 (60)
US 2000-216880P 20000707 (60)
US 2000-225270P 20000814 (60)
US 2000-251869P 20001208 (60)
US 2000-235834P 20000927 (60)
US 2000-234274P 20000921 (60)
US 2000-234223P 20000921 (60)
US 2000-228924P 20000830 (60)
US 2000-224518P 20000814 (60)
US 2000-236369P 20000929 (60)
US 2000-224519P 20000814 (60)
US 2000-220964P 20000726 (60)
US 2000-241809P 20001020 (60)
US 2000-249299P 20001117 (60)
US 2000-236327P 20000929 (60)
US 2000-241785P 20001020 (60)
US 2000-244617P 20001101 (60)
US 2000-225268P 20000814 (60)
US 2000-236368P 20000929 (60)
US 2000-251856P 20001208 (60)

well as many additional diseases, conditions, and. . .

SUMM . . . uvemeningoencephalitic syndrome, myelitis such as transverse myelitis, neurosyphilis such as tabes dorsalis, poliomyelitis which includes bulbar poliomyelitis and postpoliomyelitis syndrome, ***prion*** diseases (such as Creutzfeldt-Jakob Syndrome, Bovine ***Spongiform*** Encephalopathy, Gerstmann-Straussler Syndrome, Kuru, Scrapie), and cerebral toxoplasmosis.

SUMM . . . present invention include, but not limited to, the following Gram-Negative and Gram-positive bacteria, bacterial families, and fungi: Actinomyces (e.g., Norcardia), ***Acinetobacter*** , Cryptococcus neoformans, Aspergillus, Bacillaceae (e.g., Bacillus anthrasis), Bacteroides (e.g., Bacteroides fragilis), Blastomycosis, Bordetella, Borrelia (e.g., Borrelia burgdorferi), Brucella, Candidia, Campylobacter,. . .

L6 ANSWER 21 OF 98 USPATFULL

AN 2002:165192 USPATFULL

TI Nucleic acids, proteins, and antibodies

IN Rosen, Craig A., Laytonsville, MD, UNITED STATES
Ruben, Steven M., Olney, MD, UNITED STATES
Barash, Steven C., Rockville, MD, UNITED STATES

PI US 2002086821 A1 20020704

AI US 2001-764881 A1 20010117 (9)

PRAI US 2000-179065P 20000131 (60)

DT Utility

FS APPLICATION

LREP HUMAN GENOME SCIENCES INC, 9410 KEY WEST AVENUE, ROCKVILLE, MD, 20850

CLMN Number of Claims: 24

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN No Drawings

LN.CNT 27531

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention relates to novel respiratory system related polynucleotides and the polypeptides encoded by these polynucleotides herein collectively known as "respiratory system antigens," and the use of such respiratory system antigens for detecting disorders of the respiratory system, particularly the presence of cancer of respiratory system tissues and cancer metastases. More specifically, isolated respiratory system associated nucleic acid molecules are provided encoding novel respiratory system associated polypeptides. Novel respiratory system polypeptides and antibodies that bind to these polypeptides are provided. Also provided are vectors, host cells, and recombinant and synthetic methods for producing human respiratory system associated polynucleotides and/or polypeptides. The invention further

relates to diagnostic and therapeutic methods useful for diagnosing, treating, preventing and/or prognosing disorders related to the respiratory system, including cancer of respiratory system tissues, and therapeutic methods for treating such disorders. The invention further relates to screening methods for identifying agonists and antagonists of polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention. The present invention further relates to methods and/or compositions for inhibiting the production and function of the polypeptides of the present invention.

SUMM . . . sclerosis; ischemic brain injury and/or stroke, traumatic brain injury, neurodegenerative disorders (e.g., Parkinson's disease and Alzheimer's disease); AIDS-related dementia; and ***prion*** disease); cardiovascular disorders (e.g., atherosclerosis, myocarditis, cardiovascular disease, and cardiopulmonary bypass complications); as well as many additional diseases, conditions, and. . .

SUMM . . . uvemeningoencephalitic syndrome, myelitis such as transverse myelitis, neurosyphilis such as tabes dorsalis, poliomyelitis which includes bulbar poliomyelitis and postpoliomyelitis syndrome, ***prion*** diseases (such as Creutzfeldt-Jakob Syndrome, Bovine ***Spongiform*** Encephalopathy, Gerstmann-Straussler Syndrome, Kuru, Scrapie), and cerebral toxoplasmosis.

SUMM . . . present invention include, but not limited to, the following Gram-Negative and Gram-positive bacteria, bacterial families, and fungi: Actinomyces (e.g., Norcardia), ***Acinetobacter*** , Cryptococcus neoformans, Aspergillus, Bacillaceae (e.g., Bacillus anthrasis), Bacteroides (e.g., Bacteroides fragilis), Blastomycosis, Bordetella, Borrelia (e.g., Borrelia burgdorferi), Brucella, Candidia, Campylobacter,. . .

L6 ANSWER 22 OF 98 USPATFULL
AN 2002:165191 USPATFULL
TI Nucleic acids, proteins, and antibodies
IN Rosen, Craig A., Laytonsville, MD, UNITED STATES
Ruben, Steven M., Olney, MD, UNITED STATES
Barash, Steven C., Rockville, MD, UNITED STATES
PI US 2002086820 A1 20020704
AI US 2001-764862 A1 20010117 (9)
PRAI US 2000-179065P 20000131 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP HUMAN GENOME SCIENCES INC, 9410 KEY WEST AVENUE, ROCKVILLE, MD, 20850
CLMN Number of Claims: 24
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 17727

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention relates to novel respiratory system related polynucleotides and the polypeptides encoded by these polynucleotides herein collectively known as "respiratory system antigens," and the use of such respiratory system antigens for detecting disorders of the respiratory system, particularly the presence of cancer of respiratory system tissues and cancer metastases. More specifically, isolated respiratory system associated nucleic acid molecules are provided encoding novel respiratory system associated polypeptides. Novel respiratory system polypeptides and antibodies that bind to these polypeptides are provided. Also provided are vectors, host cells, and recombinant and synthetic methods for producing human respiratory system associated polynucleotides and/or polypeptides. The invention further relates to diagnostic and therapeutic methods useful for diagnosing, treating, preventing and/or prognosing disorders related to the respiratory system, including cancer of respiratory system tissues, and therapeutic methods for treating such disorders. The invention further relates to screening methods for identifying agonists and antagonists of polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention. The present invention further relates to methods and/or compositions for inhibiting the production and function of the polypeptides of the present invention.

SUMM . . . sclerosis; ischemic brain injury and/or stroke, traumatic brain injury, neurodegenerative disorders (e.g., Parkinson's disease and Alzheimer's disease); AIDS-related dementia; and ***prion*** disease); cardiovascular disorders (e.g., atherosclerosis, myocarditis, cardiovascular disease, and cardiopulmonary bypass complications); as well as many additional diseases, conditions, and. . .

SUMM . . . uvemeningoencephalitic syndrome, myelitis such as transverse myelitis, neurosyphilis such as tabes dorsalis, poliomyelitis which includes bulbar poliomyelitis and postpoliomyelitis syndrome, ***prion*** diseases (such as Creutzfeldt-Jakob Syndrome, Bovine ***Spongiform*** Encephalopathy, Gerstmann-Straussler Syndrome, Kuru, Scrapie), and cerebral toxoplasmosis.

SUMM . . . present invention include, but not limited to, the following Gram-Negative and Gram-positive bacteria, bacterial families, and fungi: Actinomyces (e.g., Norcardia), ***Acinetobacter*** , Cryptococcus neoformans, Aspergillus, Bacillaceae (e.g., Bacillus anthrasis), Bacteroides (e.g., Bacteroides fragilis), Blastomycosis, Bordetella, Borrelia (e.g., Borrelia burgdorferi), Brucella, Candidia, Campylobacter,. . .

L6 ANSWER 23 OF 98 USPATFULL

AN 2002:165182 USPATFULL

TI Nucleic acids, proteins, and antibodies

IN Rosen, Craig A., Laytonsville, MD, UNITED STATES

Actinomyces (e.g., Norcardia), ***Acinetobacter*** , Cryptococcus neoformans, Aspergillus, Bacillaceae (e.g., Bacillus anthrasis), Bacteroides (e.g., Bacteroides fragilis), Blastomycosis, Bordetella, Borrelia (e.g., Borrelia burgdorferi), Brucella, Candidia, Campylobacter,. . .

L6 ANSWER 24 OF 98 USPATFULL
AN 2002:164735 USPATFULL
TI Nucleic acids, proteins, and antibodies
IN Rosen, Craig A., Laytonsville, MD, UNITED STATES
Ruben, Steven M., Olney, MD, UNITED STATES
Barash, Steven C., Rockville, MD, UNITED STATES
PI US 2002086353 A1 20020704
AI US 2001-764856 A1 20010117 (9)
PRAI US 2000-179065P 20000131 (60)
US 2000-180628P 20000204 (60)
US 2000-214886P 20000628 (60)
US 2000-217487P 20000711 (60)
US 2000-225758P 20000814 (60)
US 2000-220963P 20000726 (60)
US 2000-217496P 20000711 (60)
US 2000-225447P 20000814 (60)
US 2000-218290P 20000714 (60)
US 2000-225757P 20000814 (60)
US 2000-226868P 20000822 (60)
US 2000-216647P 20000707 (60)
US 2000-225267P 20000814 (60)
US 2000-216880P 20000707 (60)
US 2000-225270P 20000814 (60)
US 2000-251869P 20001208 (60)
US 2000-235834P 20000927 (60)
US 2000-234274P 20000921 (60)
US 2000-234223P 20000921 (60)
US 2000-228924P 20000830 (60)
US 2000-224518P 20000814 (60)
US 2000-236369P 20000929 (60)
US 2000-224519P 20000814 (60)
US 2000-220964P 20000726 (60)
US 2000-241809P 20001020 (60)
US 2000-249299P 20001117 (60)
US 2000-236327P 20000929 (60)
US 2000-241785P 20001020 (60)
US 2000-244617P 20001101 (60)
US 2000-225268P 20000814 (60)
US 2000-236368P 20000929 (60)

cardiovascular disease, and cardiopulmonary bypass complications); as well as many additional diseases, conditions, and. . .

SUMM . . . uvemeningoencephalitic syndrome, myelitis such as transverse myelitis, neurosyphilis such as tabes dorsalis, poliomyelitis which includes bulbar poliomyelitis and postpoliomyelitis syndrome, ***prion*** diseases (such as Creutzfeldt-Jakob Syndrome, Bovine ***Spongiform*** Encephalopathy, Gerstmann-Straussler Syndrome, Kuru, Scrapie), and cerebral toxoplasmosis.

SUMM . . . present invention include, but not limited to, the following Gram-Negative and Gram-positive bacteria, bacterial families, and fungi: Actinomyces (e.g., Norcardia), ***Acinetobacter*** , Cryptococcus neoformans, Aspergillus, Bacillaceae (e.g., Bacillus anthrasis), Bacteroides (e.g., Bacteroides fragilis), Blastomycosis, Bordetella, Borrelia (e.g., Borrelia burgdorferi), Brucella, Candidia, Campylobacter,. . .

L6 ANSWER 25 OF 98 USPATFULL

AN 2002:164712 USPATFULL

TI Nucleic acids, proteins, and antibodies

IN Rosen, Craig A., Laytonsville, MD, UNITED STATES
Ruben, Steven M., Olney, MD, UNITED STATES
Barash, Steven C., Rockville, MD, UNITED STATES

PI US 2002086330 A1 20020704

AI US 2001-764893 A1 20010117 (9)

PRAI US 2000-179065P 20000131 (60)
US 2000-180628P 20000204 (60)
US 2000-214886P 20000628 (60)
US 2000-217487P 20000711 (60)
US 2000-225758P 20000814 (60)
US 2000-220963P 20000726 (60)
US 2000-217496P 20000711 (60)
US 2000-225447P 20000814 (60)
US 2000-218290P 20000714 (60)
US 2000-225757P 20000814 (60)
US 2000-226868P 20000822 (60)
US 2000-216647P 20000707 (60)
US 2000-225267P 20000814 (60)
US 2000-216880P 20000707 (60)
US 2000-225270P 20000814 (60)
US 2000-251869P 20001208 (60)
US 2000-235834P 20000927 (60)
US 2000-234274P 20000921 (60)
US 2000-234223P 20000921 (60)
US 2000-228924P 20000830 (60)
US 2000-224518P 20000814 (60)

preventing and/or prognosing disorders related to these novel polypeptides. The invention further relates to screening methods for identifying agonists and antagonists of polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention. The present invention further relates to methods and/or compositions for inhibiting or enhancing the production and function of the polypeptides of the present invention.

The present invention relates to novel proteins. More specifically, isolated nucleic acid molecules are provided encoding novel polypeptides. Novel polypeptides and antibodies that bind to these polypeptides are provided. Also provided are vectors, host cells, and recombinant and synthetic methods for producing human polynucleotides and/or polypeptides, and antibodies. The invention further relates to diagnostic and therapeutic methods useful for diagnosing, treating, preventing and/or prognosing disorders related to these novel polypeptides. The invention further relates to screening methods for identifying agonists and antagonists of polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention. The present invention further relates to methods and/or compositions for inhibiting or enhancing the production and function of the polypeptides of the present invention.

SUMM . . . sclerosis; ischemic brain injury and/or stroke, traumatic brain injury, neurodegenerative disorders (e.g., Parkinson's disease and Alzheimer's disease); AIDS-related dementia; and ***prion*** disease); cardiovascular disorders (e.g., atherosclerosis, myocarditis, cardiovascular disease, and cardiopulmonary bypass complications); as well as many additional diseases, conditions, and. . .

SUMM . . . uvemeningoencephalitic syndrome, myelitis such as transverse myelitis, neurosyphilis such as tabes dorsalis, poliomyelitis which includes bulbar poliomyelitis and postpoliomyelitis syndrome, ***prion*** diseases (such as Creutzfeldt-Jakob Syndrome, Bovine ***Spongiform*** Encephalopathy, Gerstmann-Straussler Syndrome, Kuru, Scrapie), and cerebral toxoplasmosis.

SUMM . . . present invention include, but not limited to, the following Gram-Negative and Gram-positive bacteria, bacterial families, and fungi: Actinomyces (e.g., Norcardia), ***Acinetobacter*** , Cryptococcus neoformans, Aspergillus, Bacillaceae (e.g., Bacillus anthrasis), Bacteroides (e.g., Bacteroides fragilis), Blastomycosis, Bordetella, Borrelia (e.g., Borrelia burgdorferi), Brucella, Candidia, Campylobacter,. . .

L6 ANSWER 26 OF 98 USPATFULL
AN 2002:164408 USPATFULL
TI Neutralizing antibody and immunomodulatory enhancing compositions
IN Davis, Gary R., Tulsa, OK, UNITED STATES
PI US 2002086022 A1 20020704

AI US 2001-780773 A1 20010209 (9)
PRAI US 2000-182428P 20000214 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP MUNSCH, HARDT, KOPF & HARR, P.C., INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY DOCKET CLERK,
1445 ROSS AVENUE, SUITE 4000, DALLAS, TX, 75202-2790
CLMN Number of Claims: 47
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 3 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1289
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A composition and method for immune modulation of pathogenic infections is disclosed. More particularly, a composition and method for enhancing a mammal's ability to respond to, e.g., immunosuppressive pathogens, is disclosed in which a target antigen is mixed with a heterologous antisera specific or cross-reactive to that antigen to produce an inoculant. The inoculant is used to cause natural and specific immune responses to the heterologous antibodies to enhance complement fixation and specific humoral and cellular responses.
DETD . . . E, Group G, Group I, Group 1, Listeria, Erysipelothrix, Mycobaterium, Aerobic pathogenic Actinomycetales, Enterobacteriaceae Vibrio, Pseudomonas, Plesiomonas, Helicobacter, W. succinogenes, ***Acineto*** bacter spp., Flavobacterium, Pseudomonas, Legionella, Brucella, Haemophilus, Bordetalla, Mycoplasmas, Gardnerella, Streptobacillus, Spirillum, Calymmatobacterium, Clostridium, Treponema, Borrelia, Leptospira, Anaerobic Gram-negative Bacterial. . .
DETD . . . Parvoviruses, Arboviruses, Rabies virus, Enteroviruses, reoviruses, viruses Causing gastroenteritis Hepatitis Viruses, Filoviruses, Arenaviruses, Papillomaviruses, Polymaviruses, Human Immonodeficiency viruses, Human Retroviruses, ***Spongiform*** Encephalopathies, Amyotropic Lacteral Sclerosis, and Multiple Sclerosis.

L6 ANSWER 27 OF 98 USPATFULL
AN 2002:157060 USPATFULL
TI Nucleic acids, proteins and antibodies
IN Rosen, Craig A., Laytonsville, MD, UNITED STATES
Ruben, Steven M., Olney, MD, UNITED STATES
PI US 2002081659 A1 20020627
AI US 2001-925297 A1 20010810 (9)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 2000-US5989, filed on 8 Mar 2000, UNKNOWN
PRAI US 1999-124270P 19990312 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION

LREP HUMAN GENOME SCIENCES INC, 9410 KEY WEST AVENUE, ROCKVILLE, MD, 20850
CLMN Number of Claims: 23
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 20326
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention relates to novel pancreatic related polynucleotides, the polypeptides encoded by these polynucleotides herein collectively referred to as "pancreatic antigens," and antibodies that immunospecifically bind these polypeptides, and the use of such pancreatic polynucleotides, antigens, and antibodies for detecting, treating, preventing and/or prognosing disorders of the pancreas, including, but not limited to, the presence of pancreatic cancer and pancreatic cancer metastases. More specifically, isolated pancreatic nucleic acid molecules are provided encoding novel pancreatic polypeptides. Novel pancreatic polypeptides and antibodies that bind to these polypeptides are provided. Also provided are vectors, host cells, and recombinant and synthetic methods for producing human pancreatic polynucleotides, polypeptides, and/or antibodies. The invention further relates to diagnostic and therapeutic methods useful for diagnosing, treating, preventing and/or prognosing disorders related to the pancreas, including pancreatic cancer, and therapeutic methods for treating such disorders. The invention further relates to screening methods for identifying agonists and antagonists of polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention. The invention further relates to methods and/or compositions for inhibiting or promoting the production and/or function of the polypeptides of the invention.
SUMM . . . sclerosis; ischemic brain injury and/or stroke, traumatic brain injury, neurodegenerative disorders (e.g., Parkinson's disease and Alzheimer's disease); AIDS-related dementia; and ***prion*** disease); cardiovascular disorders (e.g., atherosclerosis, myocarditis, cardiovascular disease, and cardiopulmonary bypass complications); as well as many additional diseases, conditions, and. . .
SUMM . . . uvemeningoencephalitic syndrome, myelitis such as transverse myelitis, neurosyphilis such as tabes dorsalis, poliomyelitis which includes bulbar poliomyelitis and postpoliomyelitis syndrome, ***prion*** diseases (such as Creutzfeldt-Jakob Syndrome, Bovine ***Spongiform*** Encephalopathy, Gerstmann-Straussler Syndrome, Kuru, Scrapie), and cerebral toxoplasmosis.
SUMM . . . invention include, but are not limited to, the following Gram-Negative and Gram-positive bacteria, bacterial families, and fungi: Actinomyces (e.g., Norcardia), ***Acinetobacter*** , Cryptococcus neoformans, Aspergillus, Bacillaceae (e.g., Bacillus anthrasis), Bacteroides (e.g., Bacteroides fragilis), Blastomycosis, Bordetella,

Borrelia (e.g., Borrelia burgdorferi), Brucella, Candidia, Campylobacter,. . .

L6 ANSWER 28 OF 98 USPATFULL
AN 2002:157008 USPATFULL
TI Four disulfide core domain-containing (FDCD) polynucleotides, polypeptides, and antibodies
IN Ruben, Steven M., Olney, MD, UNITED STATES
Shi, Yanggu, Gaithersburg, MD, UNITED STATES
PI US 2002081607 A1 20020627
AI US 2001-874062 A1 20010606 (9)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 2000-US32462, filed on 29 Nov 2000, UNKNOWN
PRAI US 1999-168229P 19991201 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP HUMAN GENOME SCIENCES INC, 9410 KEY WEST AVENUE, ROCKVILLE, MD, 20850
CLMN Number of Claims: 22
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 11572
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention relates to novel human FDCD polypeptides and isolated nucleic acids containing the coding regions of the genes encoding such polypeptides. Also provided are vectors, host cells, antibodies, and recombinant methods for producing human FDCD polypeptides. The invention further relates to diagnostic and therapeutic methods useful for diagnosing and treating disorders related to these novel human FDCD polypeptides.
SUMM . . . sclerosis; ischemic brain injury and/or stroke, traumatic brain injury, neurodegenerative disorders (e.g., Parkinson's disease and Alzheimer's disease); AIDS-related dementia; and ***prion*** disease); cardiovascular disorders (e.g., atherosclerosis, myocarditis, cardiovascular disease, and cardiopulmonary bypass complications); as well as many additional diseases, conditions, and. . .
SUMM . . . uvemeningoencephalitic syndrome, myelitis such as transverse myelitis, neurosyphilis such as tabes dorsalis, poliomyelitis which includes bulbar poliomyelitis and postpoliomyelitis syndrome, ***prion*** diseases (such as Creutzfeldt-Jakob Syndrome, Bovine ***Spongiform*** Encephalopathy, Gerstmann-Straussler Syndrome, Kuru, Scrapie), and cerebral toxoplasmosis.
SUMM . . . present invention include, but not limited to, the following Gram-Negative and Gram-positive bacteria, bacterial families, and fungi: Actinomyces (e.g., Norcardia), ***Acinetobacter*** , Cryptococcus

neoformans, Aspergillus, Bacillaceae (e.g., Bacillus anthrasis), Bacteroides (e.g., Bacteroides fragilis), Blastomycosis, Bordetella, Borrelia (e.g., Borrelia burgdorferi), Brucella, Candidia, Campylobacter,. . .

L6 ANSWER 29 OF 98 USPATFULL
AN 2002:157004 USPATFULL
TI Databases of regulatory sequences; methods of making and using same
IN Wolffe, Alan, Orinda, CA, UNITED STATES
Urnov, Fyodor, Richmond, CA, UNITED STATES
Guschin, Dmitry, Richmond, CA, UNITED STATES
Collingwood, Trevor, San Pablo, CA, UNITED STATES
Li, Xiao-Yong, Richmond, CA, UNITED STATES
Johnstone, Brian, Benicia, CA, UNITED STATES
PI US 2002081603 A1 20020627
AI US 2001-844501 A1 20010427 (9)
PRAI US 2000-200590P 20000428 (60)
US 2000-214674P 20000627 (60)
US 2000-228556P 20000828 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP ROBINS & PASTERNAK LLP, 90 MIDDLEFIELD ROAD, SUITE 200, MENLO PARK, CA,
94025
CLMN Number of Claims: 122
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 20 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 5742
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Methods and compositions for the identification, isolation and characterization of regulatory DNA sequences in a cell of interest are provided. Also provided are libraries of regulatory sequences obtained according to the methods, and databases comprising collections of regulatory sequences for a particular cell of interest. In addition, various uses for the regulatory sequences so obtained, and uses for the databases of regulatory sequences, are provided. Also disclosed are computer systems and computer program products for utilizing the databases to conduct various genetic analyses, and uses of accessible regulatory sequences in the design of vectors bearing transgenes.
DETD . . . et al. Oct. 4, 1994), and the T-DNA mannopine synthetase promoter (e.g., the 1'- or 2'-promoter derived from T-DNA of ***Agrobacterium*** tumefaciens).
DETD . . . al (1987) Nature 327:70-73). Alternatively, the DNA constructs may be combined with T-DNA flanking regions and introduced into a conventional ***Agrobacterium*** tumefaciens host vector.

Agrobacterium tumefaciens-mediated transformation techniques, including disarming and use of binary vectors, have been described. See, for example Horsch et al (1984). . . Nat'l. Acad. Sci. USA 80:4803; Bevan (1984) Nuc. Acid Res. 12:8711-8721; and Horsch et al (1985) Science 227:1229-1231. Generally, the ***Agrobacterium*** transformation system is used to engineer dicotyledonous plants (Bevan et al (1982) Ann. Rev. Genet 16:357-384; Rogers et al (1986) Methods Enzymol. 118:627-641). However, the ***Agrobacterium*** transformation system may also be used to manipulate monocotyledonous plants and plant cells. See, for example, Hernalsteen et al (1984). .
.

DETD . . . tissue that has been exposed to a toxin, neoplastic tissue, and apoptotic tissue. Pathogens include bacteria, viruses, protozoa, fungi, mycoplasma, ***prions*** and other pathogenic agents as are known to those of skill in the art. Hence, comparisons can also be made. . .

L6 ANSWER 30 OF 98 USPATFULL
AN 2002:149306 USPATFULL
TI ADAM polynucleotides, polypeptides, and antibodies
IN Shi, Yanggu, Gaithersburg, MD, UNITED STATES
Ruben, Steven M., Olney, MD, UNITED STATES
PI US 2002077465 A1 20020620
AI US 2001-945676 A1 20010905 (9)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 2001-US5497, filed on 22 Feb 2001, UNKNOWN
PRAI US 2000-187937P 20000303 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP HUMAN GENOME SCIENCES INC, 9410 KEY WEST AVENUE, ROCKVILLE, MD, 20850
CLMN Number of Claims: 22
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 12287
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention relates to novel human ADAM polypeptides and isolated nucleic acids containing the coding regions of the genes encoding such polypeptides. Also provided are vectors, host cells, antibodies, and recombinant methods for producing human ADAM polypeptides. The invention further relates to diagnostic and therapeutic methods useful for diagnosing and treating disorders related to these novel human ADAM polypeptides.
DETD . . . sclerosis; ischemic brain injury and/or stroke, traumatic brain injury, neurodegenerative disorders (e.g., Parkinson's disease and Alzheimer's disease); AIDS-related dementia; and ***prion***

disease); cardiovascular disorders (e.g., atherosclerosis, myocarditis, cardiovascular disease, and cardiopulmonary bypass complications); as well as many additional diseases, conditions, and. . .

DETD . . . uvemeningoencephalitic syndrome, myelitis such as transverse myelitis, neurosyphilis such as tabes dorsalis, poliomyelitis which includes bulbar poliomyelitis and postpoliomyelitis syndrome, ***prion*** diseases (such as Creutzfeldt-Jakob Syndrome, Bovine ***Spongiform*** Encephalopathy, Gerstmann-Straussler Syndrome, Kuru, Scrapie), and cerebral toxoplasmosis.

DETD . . . present invention include, but not limited to, the following Gram-Negative and Gram-positive bacteria, bacterial families, and fungi: Actinomyces (e.g., Norcardia), ***Acinetobacter*** , Cryptococcus neoformans, Aspergillus, Bacillaceae (e.g., Bacillus anthrasis), Bacteroides (e.g., Bacteroides fragilis), Blastomycosis, Bordetella, Borrelia (e.g., Borrelia burgdorferi), Brucella, Candidia, Campylobacter,. . .

L6 ANSWER 31 OF 98 USPATFULL

AN 2002:149299 USPATFULL

TI Death domain-containing receptor polynucleotides, polypeptides, and antibodies

IN Ni, Jian, Germantown, MD, UNITED STATES
Ruben, Steven M., Olney, MD, UNITED STATES

PI US 2002077458 A1 20020620

AI US 2001-835788 A1 20010417 (9)

RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 2000-US28666, filed on 17 Oct 2000, UNKNOWN

PRAI US 1999-159585P 19991018 (60)
US 1999-167246P 19991124 (60)

DT Utility

FS APPLICATION

LREP HUMAN GENOME SCIENCES INC, 9410 KEY WEST AVENUE, ROCKVILLE, MD, 20850

CLMN Number of Claims: 22

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN No Drawings

LN.CNT 14143

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention relates to novel human DDCR polypeptides and isolated nucleic acids containing the coding regions of the genes encoding such polypeptides. Also provided are vectors, host cells, antibodies, and recombinant methods for producing human DDCR polypeptides. The invention further relates to diagnostic and therapeutic methods useful for diagnosing and treating disorders related to these novel human DDCR polypeptides.

SUMM . . . brain injury and/or stroke; traumatic brain injury; neurodegenerative disorders, such as, e.g., Parkinson's disease and Alzheimer's disease; AIDS-related dementia; and ***prion*** disease); cardiovascular disorders (such as, e.g., atherosclerosis, myocarditis, cardiovascular disease, and cardiopulmonary bypass complications); as well as many additional diseases,. . .

SUMM . . . uvemeningoencephalitic syndrome, myelitis such as transverse myelitis, neurosyphilis such as tabes dorsalis, poliomyelitis which includes bulbar poliomyelitis and postpoliomyelitis syndrome, ***prion*** diseases (such as Creutzfeldt-Jakob Syndrome, Bovine ***Spongiform*** Encephalopathy, Gerstmann-Straussler Syndrome, Kuru, Scrapie), and cerebral toxoplasmosis.

SUMM . . . present invention include, but not limited to, the following Gram-Negative and Gram-positive bacteria, bacterial families, and fungi: Actinomyces (e.g., Norcardia), ***Acinetobacter*** , Cryptococcus neoformans, Aspergillus, Bacillaceae (e.g., Bacillus anthrasis), Bacteroides (e.g., Bacteroides fragilis), Blastomycosis, Bordetella, Borrelia (e.g., Borrelia burgdorferi), Brucella, Candidia, Campylobacter,. . .

L6 ANSWER 32 OF 98 USPATFULL

AN 2002:149131 USPATFULL

TI 28 human secreted proteins

IN Ruben, Steven M., Olney, MD, UNITED STATES
Rosen, Craig A., Laytonsville, MD, UNITED STATES
Li, Yi, Sunnyvale, CA, UNITED STATES
Zeng, Zhizhen, Lansdale, PA, UNITED STATES
Kyaw, Hla, Frederick, MD, UNITED STATES
Fischer, Carrie L., Burke, VA, UNITED STATES
Li, Haodong, Gaithersburg, MD, UNITED STATES
Soppet, Daniel R., Centreville, VA, UNITED STATES
Gentz, Reiner L., Rockville, MD, UNITED STATES
Wei, Ying-Fei, Berkeley, CA, UNITED STATES
Moore, Paul A., Germantown, MD, UNITED STATES
Young, Paul E., Gaithersburg, MD, UNITED STATES
Greene, John M., Gaithersburg, MD, UNITED STATES
Ferrie, Ann M., Tewksbury, MA, UNITED STATES

PI US 2002077287 A1 20020620

AI US 2001-852659 A1 20010511 (9)

RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1998-152060, filed on 11 Sep 1998, UNKNOWN

DT Utility

FS APPLICATION

LREP HUMAN GENOME SCIENCES INC, 9410 KEY WEST AVENUE, ROCKVILLE, MD, 20850

CLMN Number of Claims: 23
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 17779
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention relates to novel human secreted proteins and isolated nucleic acids containing the coding regions of the genes encoding such proteins. Also provided are vectors, host cells, antibodies, and recombinant methods for producing human secreted proteins. The invention further relates to diagnostic and therapeutic methods useful for diagnosing and treating diseases, disorders, and/or conditions related to these novel human secreted proteins.
SUMM . . . sclerosis; ischemic brain injury and/or stroke, traumatic brain injury, neurodegenerative disorders (e.g., Parkinson's disease and Alzheimer's disease); AIDS-related dementia; and ***prion*** disease); cardiovascular disorders (e.g., atherosclerosis, myocarditis, cardiovascular disease, and cardiopulmonary bypass complications); as well as many additional diseases, conditions, and. . .
SUMM . . . uvemeningoencephalitic syndrome, myelitis such as transverse myelitis, neurosyphilis such as tabes dorsalis, poliomyelitis which includes bulbar poliomyelitis and postpoliomyelitis syndrome, ***prion*** diseases (such as Creutzfeldt-Jakob Syndrome, Bovine ***Spongiform*** Encephalopathy, Gerstmann-Straussler Syndrome, Kuru, Scrapie), and cerebral toxoplasmosis.
SUMM . . . present invention include, but not limited to, the following Gram-Negative and Gram-positive bacteria, bacterial families, and fungi: Actinomyces (e.g., Norcardia), ***Acinetobacter*** , Cryptococcus neoformans, Aspergillus, Bacillaceae (e.g., Bacillus anthrasis), Bacteroides (e.g., Bacteroides fragilis), Blastomycosis, Bordetella, Borrelia (e.g., Borrelia burgdorferi), Brucella, Candidia, Campylobacter,. . .

L6 ANSWER 33 OF 98 USPATFULL
AN 2002:149114 USPATFULL
TI Nucleic acids, proteins, and antibodies
IN Rosen, Craig A., Laytonsville, MD, UNITED STATES
Ruben, Steven M., Olney, MD, UNITED STATES
Barash, Steven C., Rockville, MD, UNITED STATES
PI US 2002077270 A1 20020620
AI US 2001-764848 A1 20010117 (9)
PRAI US 2000-179065P 20000131 (60)
US 2000-180628P 20000204 (60)
US 2000-214886P 20000628 (60)
US 2000-217487P 20000711 (60)
US 2000-225758P 20000814 (60)

DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP HUMAN GENOME SCIENCES INC, 9410 KEY WEST AVENUE, ROCKVILLE, MD, 20850
CLMN Number of Claims: 24
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 20057
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention relates to novel proteins. More specifically, isolated nucleic acid molecules are provided encoding novel polypeptides. Novel polypeptides and antibodies that bind to these polypeptides are provided. Also provided are vectors, host cells, and recombinant and synthetic methods for producing human polynucleotides and/or polypeptides, and antibodies. The invention further relates to diagnostic and therapeutic methods useful for diagnosing, treating, preventing and/or prognosing disorders related to these novel polypeptides. The invention further relates to screening methods for identifying agonists and antagonists of polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention. The present invention further relates to methods and/or compositions for inhibiting or enhancing the production and function of the polypeptides of the present invention.
SUMM . . . sclerosis; ischemic brain injury and/or stroke, traumatic brain injury, neurodegenerative disorders (e.g., Parkinson's disease and Alzheimer's disease); AIDS-related dementia; and ***prion*** disease); cardiovascular disorders (e.g., atherosclerosis, myocarditis, cardiovascular disease, and cardiopulmonary bypass complications); as well as many additional diseases, conditions, and. . .
SUMM . . . uvemeningoencephalitic syndrome, myelitis such as transverse myelitis, neurosyphilis such as tabes dorsalis, poliomyelitis which includes bulbar poliomyelitis and postpoliomyelitis syndrome, ***prion*** diseases (such as Creutzfeldt-Jakob Syndrome, Bovine ***Spongiform*** Encephalopathy, Gerstmann-Straussler Syndrome, Kuru, Scrapie), and cerebral toxoplasmosis.
SUMM . . . present invention include, but not limited to, the following Gram-Negative and Gram-positive bacteria, bacterial families, and fungi: Actinomyces (e.g., Norcardia), ***Acinetobacter*** , Cryptococcus neoformans, Aspergillus, Bacillaceae (e.g., Bacillus anthrasis), Bacteroides (e.g., Bacteroides fragilis), Blastomycosis, Bordetella, Borrelia (e.g., Borrelia burgdorferi), Brucella, Candidia, Campylobacter,. . .

L6 ANSWER 34 OF 98 USPATFULL
AN 2002:148614 USPATFULL
TI 28 human secreted proteins

IN Ruben, Steven M., Olney, MD, UNITED STATES
Rosen, Craig A., Laytonsville, MD, UNITED STATES
Li, Yi, Sunnyvale, CA, UNITED STATES
Zeng, ZhiZhen, Lansdale, PA, UNITED STATES
Kyaw, Hla, Frederick, MD, UNITED STATES
Fischer, Carrie L., Burke, VA, UNITED STATES
Li, Haodong, Gaithersburg, MD, UNITED STATES
Soppet, Daniel R., Centreville, VA, UNITED STATES
Gentz, Reiner L., Rockville, MD, UNITED STATES
Wei, Ying-Fei, Berkeley, CA, UNITED STATES
Moore, Paul A., Germantown, MD, UNITED STATES
Young, Paul E., Gaithersburg, MD, UNITED STATES
Greene, John M., Gaithersburg, MD, UNITED STATES
Ferrie, Ann M., Painted Post, NY, UNITED STATES
PI US 2002076756 A1 20020620
AI US 2001-853161 A1 20010511 (9)
PRAI US 2001-265583P 20010202 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP HUMAN GENOME SCIENCES INC, 9410 KEY WEST AVENUE, ROCKVILLE, MD, 20850
CLMN Number of Claims: 23
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 17788
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention relates to novel human secreted proteins and isolated nucleic acids containing the coding regions of the genes encoding such proteins. Also provided are vectors, host cells, antibodies, and recombinant methods for producing human secreted proteins. The invention further relates to diagnostic and therapeutic methods useful for diagnosing and treating diseases, disorders, and/or conditions related to these novel human secreted proteins.
SUMM . . . sclerosis; ischemic brain injury and/or stroke, traumatic brain injury, neurodegenerative disorders (e.g., Parkinson's disease and Alzheimer's disease); AIDS-related dementia; and ***prion*** disease); cardiovascular disorders (e.g., atherosclerosis, myocarditis, cardiovascular disease, and cardiopulmonary bypass complications); as well as many additional diseases, conditions, and. . .
SUMM . . . uvemeningoencephalitic syndrome, myelitis such as transverse myelitis, neurosyphilis such as tabes dorsalis, poliomyelitis which includes bulbar poliomyelitis and postpoliomyelitis syndrome, ***prion*** diseases (such as Creutzfeldt-Jakob Syndrome, Bovine ***Spongiform*** Encephalopathy, Gerstmann-Straussler Syndrome, Kuru, Scrapie), and cerebral toxoplasmosis.

SUMM . . . present invention include, but not limited to, the following Gram-Negative and Gram-positive bacteria, bacterial families, and fungi: Actinomyces (e.g., Norcardia), ***Acinetobacter*** , Cryptococcus neoformans , Aspergillus, Bacillaceae (e.g., Bacillus anthrasis), Bacteroides (e.g., Bacteroides fragilis), Blastomycosis, Bordetella, Borrelia (e.g., Borrelia burgdorferi), Brucella, Candidia,. . .

L6 ANSWER 35 OF 98 USPATFULL
AN 2002:148570 USPATFULL
TI Methods for designing exogenous regulatory molecules
IN Wolffe, Alan, Orinda, CA, UNITED STATES
Urnov, Fyodor, Richmond, CA, UNITED STATES
Guschin, Dmitry, Richmond, CA, UNITED STATES
Collingwood, Trevor, San Pablo, CA, UNITED STATES
Li, Xiao-Yong, Richmond, CA, UNITED STATES
Johnstone, Brian, Benicia, CA, UNITED STATES
PI US 2002076711 A1 20020620
AI US 2001-844493 A1 20010427 (9)
PRAI US 2000-200590P 20000428 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP ROBINS & PASTERNAK LLP, 90 MIDDLEFIELD ROAD, SUITE 200, MENLO PARK, CA,
94025
CLMN Number of Claims: 33
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 20 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 5246
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Methods for the design of exogenous regulatory molecules, comprising a DNA-binding domain and a functional domain, are provided. The methods rely on the identification, isolation and characterization of regulatory DNA sequences obtained on the basis of their accessibility in cellular chromatin.
DETD . . . al. Oct. 4, 1994), and the T-DNA mannopine synthetase promoter (e.g., the 1'- or 2'- promoter derived from T-DNA of ***Agrobacterium*** tumefaciens).
DETD . . . al (1987) Nature 327:70-73). Alternatively, the DNA constructs may be combined with T-DNA flanking regions and introduced into a conventional ***Agrobacterium*** tumefaciens host vector. ***Agrobacterium*** tumefaciens-mediated transformation techniques, including disarming and use of binary vectors, have been described. See, for example Horsch et al (1984). . . Nat'l. Acad. Sci. USA 80:4803; Bevan (1984) Nuc. Acid Res. 12:8711-8721; and Horsch et al (1985) Science 227:1229-1231. Generally, the ***Agrobacterium***

transformation system is used to engineer dicotyledonous plants (Bevan et al (1982) Ann. Rev. Genet 16:357-384; Rogers et al (1986) Methods Enzymol. 118:627-641). However, the ***Agrobacterium*** transformation system may also be used to manipulate monocotyledonous plants and plant cells. See, for example, Hernalsteen et al (1984). .

.

DETD . . . tissue that has been exposed to a toxin, neoplastic tissue, and apoptotic tissue. Pathogens include bacteria, viruses, protozoa, fungi, mycoplasma, ***prions*** and other pathogenic agents as are known to those of skill in the art. Hence, comparisons can also be made. . .

L6 ANSWER 36 OF 98 USPATFULL
AN 2002:148564 USPATFULL
TI 31 human secreted proteins
IN Ruben, Steven M., Olney, MD, UNITED STATES
Rosen, Craig A., Laytonsville, MD, UNITED STATES
Duan, Roxanne D., Bethesda, MD, UNITED STATES
Shi, Yanggu, Gaithersburg, MD, UNITED STATES
LaFleur, David W., Washington, DC, UNITED STATES
Young, Paul E., Gaithersburg, MD, UNITED STATES
Ni, Jian, Rockville, MD, UNITED STATES
Komatsoulis, George, Silver Spring, MD, UNITED STATES
Endress, Gregory A., Potomac, MD, UNITED STATES
Soppet, Daniel R., Centreville, VA, UNITED STATES
PI US 2002076705 A1 20020620
AI US 2001-820893 A1 20010330 (9)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 2000-531119, filed on 20 Mar 2000, ABANDONED
Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 1999-US22012, filed on 22 Sep 1999, UNKNOWN
PRAI US 1998-101546P 19980923 (60)
US 1998-102895P 19981002 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP HUMAN GENOME SCIENCES INC, 9410 KEY WEST AVENUE, ROCKVILLE, MD, 20850
CLMN Number of Claims: 23
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 17043
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention relates to novel human secreted proteins and isolated nucleic acids containing the coding regions of the genes encoding such proteins. Also provided are vectors, host cells, antibodies, and recombinant methods for producing human secreted proteins. The invention further relates to diagnostic and therapeutic

methods useful for diagnosing and treating diseases, disorders, and/or conditions related to these novel human secreted proteins.

SUMM . . . and behavioral conditions of the brain and nervous system, such as depression, schizophrenia, Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's disease, Huntington's disease, transmissible ***spongiform*** encephalopathy (TSE), Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease (CJD), Tourette Syndrome, mania, paranoia, addictive behavior, obsessive-compulsisve disorder, sleep disorders and dementia. Moreover, the tissue. . .

SUMM . . . (e.g., Salmonella typhi, and Salmonella paratyphi), Serratia, Yersinia), Erysipelothrix, Helicobacter, Legionellosis, Leptospirosis, Listeria, Mycoplasmatales, Mycobacterium leprae, Vibrio cholerae, Neisseriaceae (e.g., ***Acinetobacter*** , Gonorrhea, Menigococcal), Meisseria meningitidis, Pasteurellacea Infections (e.g., Actinobacillus, Heamophilus (e.g., Heamophilus influenza type B), Pasteurella), Pseudomonas, Rickettsiaceae, Chlamydiaceae, Syphilis, Shigella. . .

L6 ANSWER 37 OF 98 USPATFULL
AN 2002:141609 USPATFULL
TI Transferrin polynucleotides, polypeptides, and antibodies
IN Ruben, Steven M., Olney, MD, UNITED STATES
Shi, Yanggu, Gaithersburg, MD, UNITED STATES
PI US 2002072596 A1 20020613
AI US 2001-891126 A1 20010626 (9)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 2000-US34769, filed on 21 Dec 2000, UNKNOWN
PRAI US 1999-171595P 19991223 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP HUMAN GENOME SCIENCES INC, 9410 KEY WEST AVENUE, ROCKVILLE, MD, 20850
CLMN Number of Claims: 22
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 12048
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention relates to novel human transferrin polypeptides and isolated nucleic acids containing the coding regions of the genes encoding such polypeptides. Also provided are vectors, host cells, antibodies, and recombinant methods for producing human transferrin polypeptides. The invention further relates to diagnostic and therapeutic methods useful for diagnosing and treating disorders related to these novel human transferrin polypeptides.

SUMM . . . sclerosis; ischemic brain injury and/or stroke, traumatic brain injury, neurodegenerative disorders (e.g., Parkinson's disease and Alzheimer's disease); AIDS-related dementia; and ***prion***

disease); cardiovascular disorders (e.g., atherosclerosis, myocarditis, cardiovascular disease, and cardiopulmonary bypass complications); as well as many additional diseases, conditions, and. . .

SUMM . . . uvemeningoencephalitic syndrome, myelitis such as transverse myelitis, neurosyphilis such as tabes dorsalis, poliomyelitis which includes bulbar poliomyelitis and postpoliomyelitis syndrome, ***prion*** diseases (such as Creutzfeldt-Jakob Syndrome, Bovine ***Spongiform*** Encephalopathy, Gerstmann-Straussler Syndrome, Kuru, Scrapie), and cerebral toxoplasmosis.

SUMM . . . present invention include, but not limited to, the following Gram-Negative and Gram-positive bacteria, bacterial families, and fungi: Actinomyces (e.g., Norcardia), ***Acinetobacter*** , Cryptococcus neoformans, Aspergillus, Bacillaceae (e.g., Bacillus anthrasis), Bacteroides (e.g., Bacteroides fragilis), Blastomycosis, Bordetella, Borrelia (e.g., Borrelia burgdorferi), Brucella, Candidia, Campylobacter,. . .

L6 ANSWER 38 OF 98 USPATFULL

AN 2002:133474 USPATFULL

TI Methods and compositions for highly efficient production of heterologous proteins in yeast

IN Ng, Davis T.W., State College, PA, UNITED STATES
Vashist, Shilpa, State College, PA, UNITED STATES

PI US 2002068325 A1 20020606

AI US 2001-4968 A1 20011205 (10)

PRAI US 2000-251374P 20001205 (60)

DT Utility

FS APPLICATION

LREP MCKEE, VOORHEES & SEASE, P.L.C., ATTN: PENNSYLVANIA STATE UNIVERSITY,
801 GRAND AVENUE, SUITE 3200, DES MOINES, IA, 50309-2721

CLMN Number of Claims: 42

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN 19 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 2120

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The invention provides methods and compositions for the highly efficient production of heterologous proteins in yeast and other fungi by overcoming the previous problems associated with failure of these proteins to fold properly. According to the invention, the quality control mechanism employed by fungi which returns misfolded proteins to the cytosol for degradation is manipulated so that these proteins are instead secreted.

DETD . . . using proteins implicated in human disease. These include but are not limited to the cystic fibrosis transmembrane conductance

regulator (CFTR), ***prion*** proteins, the expression of cellular receptors to screen for agonists and antagonists, and the processing of the .beta.-amyloid precursor protein. . .

DETD . . . as the promoter sequence or may be obtained from different genes. Polyadenylation sequences include, but are not limited to the ***Agrobacterium*** octopine synthase signal (Gielen et al., EMBO J. (1984) 3:835-846) or the nopaline synthase signal (Depicker et al., Mol. and. . .

DETD [0201] Carrell, R. W., and B. Gooptu. 1998. Conformational changes and disease-serpins, ***prions*** and Alzheimer's. Cure Opin. Strucx Biol. 8:799-809.

L6 ANSWER 39 OF 98 USPATFULL

AN 2002:133469 USPATFULL

TI Serine protease polynucleotides, polypeptides, and antibodies

IN Shi, Yanggu, Gaithersburg, MD, UNITED STATES
Ruben, Steven M., Olney, MD, UNITED STATES
Ni, Jian, Germantown, MD, UNITED STATES

PI US 2002068320 A1 20020606

AI US 2001-804156 A1 20010313 (9)

PRAI US 2000-189025P 20000314 (60)

DT Utility

FS APPLICATION

LREP HUMAN GENOME SCIENCES INC, 9410 KEY WEST AVENUE, ROCKVILLE, MD, 20850

CLMN Number of Claims: 22

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN No Drawings

LN.CNT 13119

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention relates to novel human serine protease polypeptides and isolated nucleic acids containing the coding regions of the genes encoding such polypeptides. Also provided are vectors, host cells, antibodies, and recombinant methods for producing human serine protease polypeptides. The invention further relates to diagnostic and therapeutic methods useful for diagnosing and treating disorders related to these novel human serine protease polypeptides.

SUMM . . . brain injury and/or stroke; traumatic brain injury; neurodegenerative disorders, such as, e.g., Parkinson's disease and Alzheimer's disease; AIDS-related dementia; and ***prion*** disease); cardiovascular disorders (such as, e.g., atherosclerosis, myocarditis, cardiovascular disease, and cardiopulmonary bypass complications); as well as many additional diseases,. . .

SUMM . . . uvemeningoencephalitic syndrome, myelitis such as transverse myelitis, neurosyphilis such as tabes dorsalis, poliomyelitis which

includes bulbar poliomyelitis and postpoliomyelitis syndrome, ***prion*** diseases (such as Creutzfeldt-Jakob Syndrome, Bovine ***Spongiform*** Encephalopathy, Gerstmann-Straussler Syndrome, Kuru, Scrapie), and cerebral toxoplasmosis.

SUMM . . . present invention include, but not limited to, the following Gram-Negative and Gram-positive bacteria, bacterial families, and fungi: Actinomyces (e.g., Norcardia), ***Acinetobacter*** , Cryptococcus neoformans, Aspergillus, Bacillaceae (e.g., Bacillus anthrasis), Bacteroides (e.g., Bacteroides fragilis), Blastomycosis, Bordetella, Borrelia (e.g., Borrelia burgdorferi), Brucella , Candidia,. . .

L6 ANSWER 40 OF 98 USPATFULL

AN 2002:133468 USPATFULL

TI 32 human secreted proteins

IN Ni, Jian, Germantown, MD, UNITED STATES
Baker, Kevin P., Darnestown, MD, UNITED STATES
Birse, Charles E., North Potomac, MD, UNITED STATES
Ebner, Reinhard, Gaithersburg, MD, UNITED STATES
Fiscella, Michele, Bethesda, MD, UNITED STATES
Komatsoulis, George A., Silver Spring, MD, UNITED STATES
LaFleur, David W., Washington, DC, UNITED STATES
Moore, Paul A., Germantown, MD, UNITED STATES
Olsen, Henrik S., Gaithersburg, MD, UNITED STATES
Rosen, Craig A., Laytonsville, MD, UNITED STATES
Ruben, Steven M., Olney, MD, UNITED STATES
Soppet, Daniel R., Centreville, VA, UNITED STATES
Young, Paul E., Gaithersburg, MD, UNITED STATES
Wei, Ping, Brookeville, MD, UNITED STATES
Florence, Kimberly A., Rockville, MD, UNITED STATES

PI US 2002068319 A1 20020606

AI US 2001-800729 A1 20010308 (9)

RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 2000-US26013, filed on 22 Sep 2000, UNKNOWN

PRAI US 1999-155709P 19990924 (60)

DT Utility

FS APPLICATION

LREP HUMAN GENOME SCIENCES INC, 9410 KEY WEST AVENUE, ROCKVILLE, MD, 20850

CLMN Number of Claims: 23

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN 22 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 36956

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention relates to novel human secreted proteins and isolated nucleic acids containing the coding regions of the genes

encoding such proteins. Also provided are vectors, host cells, antibodies, and recombinant methods for producing human secreted proteins. The invention further relates to diagnostic and therapeutic methods useful for diagnosing and treating diseases, disorders, and/or conditions related to these novel human secreted proteins.

SUMM . . . brain injury and/or stroke, traumatic brain injury, neurodegenerative disorders (such as, e.g., Parkinson's disease and Alzheimer's disease), AIDS-related dementia, and ***prion*** disease); cardiovascular disorders (such as, e.g., atherosclerosis, myocarditis, cardiovascular disease, and cardiopulmonary bypass complications); as well as many additional diseases,. . .

SUMM . . . uvemeningoencephalitic syndrome, myelitis such as transverse myelitis, neurosyphilis such as tabes dorsalis, poliomyelitis which includes bulbar poliomyelitis and postpoliomyelitis syndrome, ***prion*** diseases (such as Creutzfeldt-Jakob Syndrome, Bovine ***Spongiform*** Encephalopathy, Gerstmann-Straussler Syndrome, Kuru, Scrapie), and cerebral toxoplasmosis.

SUMM . . . (e.g., Salmonella typhi, and Salmonella paratyphi), Serratia, Yersinia), Erysipelothrix, Helicobacter, Legionellosis, Leptospirosis, Listeria, Mycoplasmatales, Mycobacterium leprae, Vibrio cholerae, Neisseriaceae (e.g., ***Acinetobacter*** , Gonorrhea, Menigococcal), Meisseria meningitidis, Pasteurellacea Infections (e.g., Actinobacillus, Heamophilus (e.g., Heamophilus influenza type B), Pasteurella), Pseudomonas, Rickettsiaceae, Chlamydiaceae, Syphilis, Shigella. . .

L6 ANSWER 41 OF 98 USPATFULL
AN 2002:126703 USPATFULL
TI Immunoglobulin superfamily polynucleotides, polypeptides, and antibodies
IN Young, Paul E., Gaithersburg, MD, UNITED STATES
Ni, Jain, Rockville, MD, UNITED STATES
Ruben, Steven M., Olney, MD, UNITED STATES
Shi, Yanggu, Gaithersburg, MD, UNITED STATES
PI US 2002065220 A1 20020530
AI US 2001-799514 A1 20010307 (9)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 2000-US23662, filed on 29 Aug 2000, UNKNOWN
PRAI US 1999-152248P 19990903 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP HUMAN GENOME SCIENCES INC, 9410 KEY WEST AVENUE, ROCKVILLE, MD, 20850
CLMN Number of Claims: 22
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 12437

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention relates to novel human Ig-like polypeptides and isolated nucleic acids containing the coding regions of the genes encoding such polypeptides. Also provided are vectors, host cells, antibodies, and recombinant methods for producing human Ig-like polypeptides. The invention further relates to diagnostic and therapeutic methods useful for diagnosing and treating disorders related to these novel human Ig-like polypeptides.

SUMM . . . brain injury and/or stroke; traumatic brain injury; neurodegenerative disorders, such as, e.g., Parkinson's disease and Alzheimer's disease; AIDS-related dementia; and ***prion*** disease); cardiovascular disorders (such as, e.g., atherosclerosis, myocarditis, cardiovascular disease, and cardiopulmonary bypass complications); as well as many additional diseases,. . .

SUMM . . . uvemeningoencephalitic syndrome, myelitis such as transverse myelitis, neurosyphilis such as tabes dorsalis, poliomyelitis which includes bulbar poliomyelitis and postpoliomyelitis syndrome, ***prion*** diseases (such as Creutzfeldt-Jakob Syndrome, Bovine ***Spongiform*** Encephalopathy, Gerstmann-Straussler Syndrome, Kuru, Scrapie), and cerebral toxoplasmosis.

SUMM . . . present invention include, but not limited to, the following Gram-Negative and Gram-positive bacteria, bacterial families, and fungi: Actinomyces (e.g., Norcardia), ***Acinetobacter*** , Cryptococcus neoformans, Aspergillus, Bacillaceae (e.g., Bacillus anthrasis), Bacteroides (e.g., Bacteroides fragilis), Blastomycosis, Bordetella, Borrelia (e.g., Borrelia burgdorferi), Brucella , Candidia,. . .

L6 ANSWER 42 OF 98 USPATFULL

AN 2002:126332 USPATFULL

TI Human protein tyrosine phosphatase polynucleotides, polypeptides, and antibodies

IN Shi, Yanggu, Gaithersburg, MD, UNITED STATES
Ruben, Steven M., Olney, MD, UNITED STATES

PI US 2002064844 A1 20020530

AI US 2001-906779 A1 20010718 (9)

RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 2001-US1563, filed on 17 Jan 2001, UNKNOWN

PRAI US 2000-176306P 20000118 (60)

DT Utility

FS APPLICATION

LREP HUMAN GENOME SCIENCES INC, 9410 KEY WEST AVENUE, ROCKVILLE, MD, 20850

CLMN Number of Claims: 22

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN No Drawings

LN.CNT 12129
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention relates to novel human PTPase polypeptides and isolated nucleic acids containing the coding regions of the genes encoding such polypeptides. Also provided are vectors, host cells, antibodies, and recombinant methods for producing human PTPase polypeptides. The invention further relates to diagnostic and therapeutic methods useful for diagnosing and treating disorders related to these novel human PTPase polypeptides.
SUMM . . . sclerosis; ischemic brain injury and/or stroke, traumatic brain injury, neurodegenerative disorders (e.g., Parkinson's disease and Alzheimer's disease); AIDS-related dementia; and ***prion*** disease); cardiovascular disorders (e.g., atherosclerosis, myocarditis, cardiovascular disease, and cardiopulmonary bypass complications); as well as many additional diseases, conditions, and. . .
SUMM . . . uvemeningoencephalitic syndrome, myelitis such as transverse myelitis, neurosyphilis such as tabes dorsalis, poliomyelitis which includes bulbar poliomyelitis and postpoliomyelitis syndrome, ***prion*** diseases (such as Creutzfeldt-Jakob Syndrome, Bovine ***Spongiform*** Encephalopathy, Gerstmann-Straussler Syndrome, Kuru, Scrapie), and cerebral toxoplasmosis.
SUMM . . . present invention include, but not limited to, the following Gram-Negative and Gram-positive bacteria, bacterial families, and fungi: Actinomyces (e.g., Norcardia), ***Acinetobacter*** , Cryptococcus neoformans, Aspergillus, Bacillaceae (e.g., Bacillus anthrasis), Bacteroides (e.g., Bacteroides fragilis), Blastomycosis, Bordetella, Borrelia (e.g., Borrelia burgdorferi), Brucella, Candidia, Campylobacter,. . .

L6 ANSWER 43 OF 98 USPATFULL
AN 2002:126317 USPATFULL
TI Human tumor necrosis factor delta and epsilon
IN Yu, Guo-Liang, Berkeley, CA, UNITED STATES
Ni, Jian, Germantown, MD, UNITED STATES
Gentz, Reiner L., Rockville, MD, UNITED STATES
Dillon, Patrick J., Carlsbad, CA, UNITED STATES
PA Human Genome Sciences, Inc., Rockville, MD, UNITED STATES, 20850 (U.S. corporation)
PI US 2002064829 A1 20020530
AI US 2001-879919 A1 20010614 (9)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-815783, filed on 12 Mar 1997, PENDING
PRAI US 1996-16812P 19960314 (60)
US 2001-293499P 20010525 (60)
US 2001-277978P 20010323 (60)

US 2001-276248P 20010316 (60)
US 2000-254875P 20001213 (60)
US 2000-241952P 20001023 (60)
US 2000-211537P 20000615 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP HUMAN GENOME SCIENCES INC, 9410 KEY WEST AVENUE, ROCKVILLE, MD, 20850
CLMN Number of Claims: 62
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 11 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 13531
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention relates to human TNF delta and TNF epsilon polypeptides, polynucleotides encoding the polypeptides, methods for producing the polypeptides, in particular by expressing the polynucleotides, and agonists and antagonists of the polypeptides. The invention further relates to methods for utilizing such polynucleotides, polypeptides, agonists and antagonists for applications, which relate, in part, to research, diagnostic and clinical arts.
DETD . . . brain injury and/or stroke, traumatic brain injury, neurodegenerative disorders (such as, e.g., Parkinson's disease and Alzheimer's disease), AIDS-related dementia, and ***prion*** disease); cardiovascular disorders (such as, e.g., atherosclerosis, myocarditis, cardiovascular disease, and cardiopulmonary bypass complications); as well as many additional diseases,. . .
DETD . . . and Salmonella paratyphi), Serratia, Yersinia), Erysipelothrix, Helicobacter, Legionellosis, Leptospirosis, Listeria (e.g, Listeria monocytogenes), Mycoplasmatales, Mycobacterium leprae, Vibrio cholerae, Neisseriaceae (e.g., ***Acinetobacter*** , Gonorrhea, Menigococcal), Meisseria meningitidis, Pasteurellacea Infections (e.g., Actinobacillus, Heamophilus (e.g., Heamophilus influenza type B), Pasteurella), Pseudomonas, Rickettsiaceae, Chlamydiaceae, Syphilis, Shigella. . .

L6 ANSWER 44 OF 98 USPATFULL
AN 2002:126314 USPATFULL
TI Cytokine receptor-like polynucleotides, polypeptides, and antibodies
IN Ruben, Steven M., Olney, MD, UNITED STATES
Ni, Jian, Germantown, MD, UNITED STATES
Young, Paul E., Gaithersburg, MD, UNITED STATES
Shi, Yanggu, Gaithersburg, MD, UNITED STATES
PI US 2002064826 A1 20020530
AI US 2001-874069 A1 20010606 (9)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 2000-US32525, filed on 30 Nov 2000, UNKNOWN

PRAI US 1999-168621P 19991203 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP HUMAN GENOME SCIENCES INC, 9410 KEY WEST AVENUE, ROCKVILLE, MD, 20850
CLMN Number of Claims: 22
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 12089
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention relates to novel human cytokine receptor-like polypeptides and isolated nucleic acids containing the coding regions of the genes encoding such polypeptides. Also provided are vectors, host cells, antibodies, and recombinant methods for producing human cytokine receptor-like polypeptides. The invention further relates to diagnostic and therapeutic methods useful for diagnosing and treating disorders related to these novel human cytokine receptor-like polypeptides.
SUMM . . . sclerosis; ischemic brain injury and/or stroke, traumatic brain injury, neurodegenerative disorders (e.g., Parkinson's disease and Alzheimer's disease); AIDS-related dementia; and ***prion*** disease); cardiovascular disorders (e.g., atherosclerosis, myocarditis, cardiovascular disease, and cardiopulmonary bypass complications); as well as many additional diseases, conditions, and. . .
SUMM . . . uvemeningoencephalitic syndrome, myelitis such as transverse myelitis, neurosyphilis such as tabes dorsalis, poliomyelitis which includes bulbar poliomyelitis and postpoliomyelitis syndrome, ***prion*** diseases (such as Creutzfeldt-Jakob Syndrome, Bovine ***Spongiform*** Encephalopathy, Gerstmann-Straussler Syndrome, Kuru, Scrapie), and cerebral toxoplasmosis.
SUMM . . . present invention include, but not limited to, the following Gram-Negative and Gram-positive bacteria, bacterial families, and fungi: Actinomyces (e.g., Norcardia), ***Acinetobacter*** , Cryptococcus neoformans, Aspergillus, Bacillaceae (e.g., Bacillus anthrasis), Bacteroides (e.g., Bacteroides fragilis), Blastomycosis, Bordetella, Borrelia (e.g., Borrelia burgdorferi), Brucella, Candidia, Campylobacter,. . .

L6 ANSWER 45 OF 98 USPATFULL
AN 2002:126306 USPATFULL
TI 52 human secreted proteins
IN Ni, Jian, Germantown, MD, UNITED STATES
Baker, Kevin P., Darnestown, MD, UNITED STATES
Birse, Charles E., North Potomac, MD, UNITED STATES
Fiscella, Michele, Bethesda, MD, UNITED STATES
Komatsoulis, George A., Silver Spring, MD, UNITED STATES

Rosen, Craig A., Laytonsville, MD, UNITED STATES
Soppet, Daniel R., Centreville, VA, UNITED STATES
Young, Paul E., Gaithersburg, MD, UNITED STATES
Ebner, Reinhard, Gaithersburg, MD, UNITED STATES
Duan, D. Roxanne, Bethesda, MD, UNITED STATES
Olsen, Henrik S., Gaithersburg, MD, UNITED STATES
LaFleur, David W., Washington, DC, UNITED STATES
Moore, Paul A., Germantown, MD, UNITED STATES
Shi, Yanggu, Gaithersburg, MD, UNITED STATES
Wei, Ping, Brookeville, MD, UNITED STATES
Florence, Kimberly A., Rockville, MD, UNITED STATES

PI US 2002064818 A1 20020530
AI US 2001-789561 A1 20010222 (9)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 2000-US24008, filed on 31 Aug 2000, UNKNOWN
PRAI US 1999-152317P 19990903 (60)
US 1999-152315P 19990903 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP HUMAN GENOME SCIENCES INC, 9410 KEY WEST AVENUE, ROCKVILLE, MD, 20850
CLMN Number of Claims: 23
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 24623
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention relates to novel human secreted proteins and isolated nucleic acids containing the coding regions of the genes encoding such proteins. Also provided are vectors, host cells, antibodies, and recombinant methods for producing human secreted proteins. The invention further relates to diagnostic and therapeutic methods useful for diagnosing and treating diseases, disorders, and/or conditions related to these novel human secreted proteins.

SUMM . . . sclerosis; ischemic brain injury and/or stroke, traumatic brain injury, neurodegenerative disorders (e.g., Parkinson's disease and Alzheimer's disease); AIDS-related dementia; and ***prion*** disease); cardiovascular disorders (e.g., atherosclerosis, myocarditis, cardiovascular disease, and cardiopulmonary bypass complications); as well as many additional diseases, conditions, and. . .

SUMM . . . uvemeningoencephalitic syndrome, myelitis such as transverse myelitis, neurosyphilis such as tabes dorsalis, poliomyelitis which includes bulbar poliomyelitis and postpoliomyelitis syndrome, ***prion*** diseases (such as Creutzfeldt-Jakob Syndrome, Bovine ***Spongiform*** Encephalopathy, Gerstmann-Straussler Syndrome, Kuru, Scrapie), and cerebral toxoplasmosis.

SUMM . . . present invention include, but not limited to, the following Gram-Negative and Gram-positive bacteria, bacterial families, and fungi: Actinomyces (e.g., Norcardia), ***Acinetobacter*** , Cryptococcus neoformans, Aspergillus, Bacillaceae (e.g., Bacillus anthrasis), Bacteroides (e.g., Bacteroides fragilis), Blastomycosis, Bordetella, Borrelia (e.g., Borrelia burgdorferi), Brucella, Candidia, Campylobacter,. . .

L6 ANSWER 46 OF 98 USPATFULL
AN 2002:126007 USPATFULL
TI FIBRIN SEALANT AS A TRANSFECTION/TRANSFORMATION VEHICLE FOR GENE THERAPY
IN CEDERHOLM-WILLIAMS, STEWART A., OXFORD, UNITED KINGDOM
PI US 2002064517 A1 20020530
AI US 1999-334325 A1 19990616 (9)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1999-303377, filed on 30 Apr 1999, ABANDONED
PRAI US 1998-83571P 19980430 (60)
US 1998-89543P 19980617 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP T R FURMAN, BRISTOL-MYERS SQUIBB COMPANY, 100 HEADQUARTERS PARK DRIVE,
SKILLMAN, NJ, 08558
CLMN Number of Claims: 12
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 902
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Provided, for example, is a method of transforming a cell comprising the steps of: applying a transformation effective amount of a nucleic acid to the cell; applying a fibrin gel to the cell so as to entrap a transformation effective amount of the nucleic acid; and transforming the cell with the nucleic acid. In one aspect, the nucleic acid is applied in admixture with a fibrin or fibrinogen composition that forms the fibrin gel.
SUMM . . . a member of the genus Streptococcus, Staphylococcus, Bordetella, Corynebacterium, Mycobacterium, Neisseria, Haemophilus, Actinomycetes, Streptomycetes, Nocardia, Enterobacter, Yersinia, Fancisella, Pasturella, Moraxella, ***Acinetobacter*** , Erysipelothrix, Branhamella, Actinobacillus, Streptobacillus, Listeria, Calymmatobacterium, Brucella, Bacillus, Clostridium, Treponema, Escherichia, Salmonella, Kleibsiella, Vibrio, Proteus, Erwinia, Borrelia, Leptospira, Spirillum, Campylobacter,. . .
DETD . . . the risks associated with the bovine thrombin component of fibrinogen-based sealants. Bovine thrombin preparations can carry the

infectious agent bovine ***spongiform*** encephalitis (BSE) as well as viral pathogens of mammals. Also, bovine thrombin is a potent antigen, which can cause adverse. . .

CLM What is claimed:

. . . a member of the genus Streptococcus, Staphylococcus, Bordetella, Corynebacterium, Mycobacterium, Neisseria, Haemophilus, Actinomycetes, Streptomycetes, Nocardia, Enterobacter, Yersinia, Fancisella, Pasturella, Moraxella, ***Acinetobacter*** , Erysipelothrix, Branhamella, Actinobacillus, Streptobacillus, Listeria, Calymmatobacterium, Brucella, Bacillus, Clostridium, Treponema, Escherichia, Salmonella, Kleibsiella, Vibrio, Proteus, Erwinia, Borrelia, Leptospira, Spirillum, Campylobacter,. . .

L6 ANSWER 47 OF 98 USPATFULL

AN 2002:119846 USPATFULL

TI Human G-protein Chemokine receptor (CCR5) HDGNR10

IN Rosen, Craig A., Laytonsville, MD, UNITED STATES
Roschke, Viktor, Rockville, MD, UNITED STATES
Li, Yi, Sunnyvale, CA, UNITED STATES
Ruben, Steven M., Olney, MD, UNITED STATES

PI US 2002061834 A1 20020523

AI US 2001-779880 A1 20010209 (9)

PRAI US 2000-181258P 20000209 (60)
US 2000-187999P 20000309 (60)
US 2000-234336P 20000922 (60)

DT Utility

FS APPLICATION

LREP STERNE, KESSLER, GOLDSTEIN & FOX PLLC, 1100 NEW YORK AVENUE, N.W., SUITE
600, WASHINGTON, DC, 20005-3934

CLMN Number of Claims: 61

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN 4 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 18667

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention relates to a novel human protein called Human G-protein Chemokine Receptor (CCR5) HDGNR10, and isolated polynucleotides encoding this protein. The invention is also directed to human antibodies that bind Human G-protein Chemokine Receptor (CCR5) HDGNR10 and to polynucleotides encoding those antibodies. Also provided are vectors, host cells, antibodies, and recombinant methods for producing Human G-protein Chemokine Receptor (CCR5) HDGNR10 and human anti-Human G-protein Chemokine Receptor (CCR5) HDGNR10 antibodies. The invention further relates to diagnostic and therapeutic methods useful for diagnosing and treating diseases, disorders, and/or conditions

related to this novel human protein and these novel human antibodies.
DETD . . . sclerosis; ischemic brain injury and/or stroke, traumatic brain injury, neurodegenerative disorders (e.g., Parkinson's disease and Alzheimer's disease); AIDS-related dementia; and ***prion*** disease); cardiovascular disorders (e.g., atherosclerosis, myocarditis, cardiovascular disease, and cardiopulmonary bypass complications); as well as many additional diseases, conditions, and. . .
DETD . . . (e.g., Salmonella typhi, and Salmonella paratyphi), Serratia, Yersinia), Erysipelothrix, Helicobacter, Legionellosis, Leptospirosis, Listeria, Mycoplasmatales, Mycobacterium leprae, Vibrio cholerae, Neisseriaceae (e.g., ***Acinetobacter*** , Gonorrhea, Menigococcal), Meisseria meningitidis, Pasteurellacea Infections (e.g., Actinobacillus, Heamophilus (e.g., Heamophilus influenza type B), Pasteurella), Pseudomonas, Rickettsiaceae, Chlamydiaceae, Syphilis, Shigella. . .
DETD . . . uvemeningoencephalitic syndrome, myelitis such as transverse myelitis, neurosyphilis such as tabes dorsalis, poliomyelitis which includes bulbar poliomyelitis and postpoliomyelitis syndrome, ***prion*** diseases (such as Creutzfeldt-Jakob Syndrome, Bovine ***Spongiform*** Encephalopathy, Gerstmann-Straussler Syndrome, Kuru, Scrapie), and cerebral toxoplasmosis.

L6 ANSWER 48 OF 98 USPATFULL
AN 2002:119538 USPATFULL
TI Nucleic acids, proteins, and antibodies
IN Rosen, Craig A., Laytonsville, MD, UNITED STATES
Ruben, Steven M., Olney, MD, UNITED STATES
Barash, Steven C., Rockville, MD, UNITED STATES
PI US 2002061521 A1 20020523
AI US 2001-764869 A1 20010117 (9)
PRAI US 2000-179065P 20000131 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP HUMAN GENOME SCIENCES INC, 9410 KEY WEST AVENUE, ROCKVILLE, MD, 20850
CLMN Number of Claims: 24
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 27967
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention relates to novel cardiovascular system related polynucleotides and the polypeptides encoded by these polynucleotides herein collectively known as "cardiovascular system antigens," and the use of such cardiovascular system antigens for detecting disorders of the cardiovascular system, particularly the presence of cancer of cardiovascular system tissues and cancer metastases. More specifically,

isolated cardiovascular system associated nucleic acid molecules are provided encoding novel cardiovascular system associated polypeptides. Novel cardiovascular system polypeptides and antibodies that bind to these polypeptides are provided. Also provided are vectors, host cells, and recombinant and synthetic methods for producing human cardiovascular system associated polynucleotides and/or polypeptides. The invention further relates to diagnostic and therapeutic methods useful for diagnosing, treating, preventing and/or prognosing disorders related to the cardiovascular system, including cancer of cardiovascular system tissues, and therapeutic methods for treating such disorders. The invention further relates to screening methods for identifying agonists and antagonists of polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention. The present invention further relates to methods and/or compositions for inhibiting the production and function of the polypeptides of the present invention.

SUMM . . . sclerosis; ischemic brain injury and/or stroke, traumatic brain injury, neurodegenerative disorders (e.g., Parkinson's disease and Alzheimer's disease); AIDS-related dementia; and ***prion*** disease); cardiovascular disorders (e.g., atherosclerosis, myocarditis, cardiovascular disease, and cardiopulmonary bypass complications); as well as many additional diseases, conditions, and. . .

SUMM . . . uvemeningoencephalitic syndrome, myelitis such as transverse myelitis, neurosyphilis such as tabes dorsalis, poliomyelitis which includes bulbar poliomyelitis and postpoliomyelitis syndrome, ***prion*** diseases (such as Creutzfeldt-Jakob Syndrome, Bovine ***Spongiform*** Encephalopathy, Gerstmann-Straussler Syndrome, Kuru, Scrapie), and cerebral toxoplasmosis.

SUMM . . . (e.g., Salmonella typhi, and Salmonella paratyphi), Serratia, Yersinia), Erysipelothrix, Helicobacter, Legionellosis, Leptospirosis, Listeria, Mycoplasmatales, Mycobacterium leprae, Vibrio cholerae, Neisseriaceae (e.g., ***Acinetobacter*** , Gonorrhea, Menigococcal), Meisseria meningitidis, Pasteurellacea Infections (e.g., Actinobacillus, Heamophilus (e.g., Heamophilus influenza type B), Pasteurella), Pseudomonas, Rickettsiaceae, Chlamydiaceae, Treponema spp.,. . .

L6 ANSWER 49 OF 98 USPATFULL
AN 2002:106416 USPATFULL
TI Nucleic acids, proteins and antibodies
IN Rosen, Craig A., Laytonsville, MD, UNITED STATES
Ruben, Steven M., Olney, MD, UNITED STATES
PI US 2002055627 A1 20020509
AI US 2001-925299 A1 20010810 (9)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. WO 2000-US5883, filed on 8 Mar 2000, UNKNOWN
PRAI US 1999-124270P 19990312 (60)
DT Utility

neoformans, Aspergillus, Bacillaceae (e.g., Bacillus anthrasis), Bacteroides (e.g., Bacteroides fragilis), Blastomycosis, Bordetella, Borrelia (e.g., Borrelia burgdorferi), Brucella, Candidia, Campylobacter,. . .

L6 ANSWER 50 OF 98 USPATFULL
AN 2002:105937 USPATFULL
TI Major intrinsic protein (MIP)-like polynucleotides, polypeptides, and antibodies
IN Ruben, Steven A., Olney, MD, UNITED STATES
Ni, Jian, Germantown, MD, UNITED STATES
PA Human Genome Sciences, Inc., Rockville, MD (U.S. corporation)
PI US 2002055142 A1 20020509
AI US 2001-862419 A1 20010523 (9)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 2000-US31919, filed on 21 Nov 2000, UNKNOWN
PRAI US 1999-167247P 19991124 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP HUMAN GENOME SCIENCES INC, 9410 KEY WEST AVENUE, ROCKVILLE, MD, 20850
CLMN Number of Claims: 22
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 11747
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention relates to novel human MIP-like polypeptides and isolated nucleic acids containing the coding regions of the genes encoding such polypeptides. Also provided are vectors, host cells, antibodies, and recombinant methods for producing human MIP-like polypeptides. The invention further relates to diagnostic and therapeutic methods useful for diagnosing and treating disorders related to these novel human MIP-like polypeptides.
SUMM . . . sclerosis; ischemic brain injury and/or stroke, traumatic brain injury, neurodegenerative disorders (e.g., Parkinson's disease and Alzheimer's disease); AIDS-related dementia; and ***prion*** disease); cardiovascular disorders (e.g., atherosclerosis, myocarditis, cardiovascular disease, and cardiopulmonary bypass complications); as well as many additional diseases, conditions, and. . .
SUMM . . . uvemeningoencephalitic syndrome, myelitis such as transverse myelitis, neurosyphilis such as tabes dorsalis, poliomyelitis which includes bulbar poliomyelitis and postpoliomyelitis syndrome, ***prion*** diseases (such as Creutzfeldt-Jakob Syndrome, Bovine ***Spongiform*** Encephalopathy, Gerstmann-Straussler Syndrome, Kuru, Scrapie), and cerebral toxoplasmosis.

SUMM . . . present invention include, but not limited to, the following Gram-Negative and Gram-positive bacteria, bacterial families, and fungi: Actinomyces (e.g., Norcardia), ***Acinetobacter*** , Cryptococcus neoformans, Aspergillus, Bacillaceae (e.g., Bacillus anthrasis), Bacteroides (e.g., Bacteroides fragilis), Blastomycosis, Bordetella, Borrelia (e.g., Borrelia burgdorferi), Brucella, Candidia, Campylobacter,. . .

L6 ANSWER 51 OF 98 USPATFULL
AN 2002:99407 USPATFULL
TI Nucleic acids, proteins and antibodies
IN Rosen, Craig A., Laytonsville, MD, UNITED STATES
Ruben, Steven M., Olney, MD, UNITED STATES
PI US 2002052308 A1 20020502
AI US 2001-925301 A1 20010810 (9)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. WO 2000-US5882, filed on 8 Mar 2000, UNKNOWN
PRAI US 1999-124270P 19990312 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP HUMAN GENOME SCIENCES INC, 9410 KEY WEST AVENUE, ROCKVILLE, MD, 20850
CLMN Number of Claims: 23
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 30577
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB This invention relates to newly identified tissue specific cancer associated polynucleotides and the polypeptides encoded by these polynucleotides herein collectively known as "cancer antigens," and to the complete gene sequences associated therewith and to the expression products thereof, as well as the use of such tissue specific cancer antigens for detection, prevention and treatment of tissue specific disorders, particularly the presense of cancer. This invention relates to the cancer antigens as well as vectors, host cells, antibodies directed to cancer antigens and recombinant and synthetic methods for producing the same. Also provided are diagnostic methods for diagnosing and treating, preventing and/or prognosing tissue specific disorders, including cancer, and therapeutic methods for treating such disorders. The invention further relates to screening methods for identifying agonists and antagonists of cancer antigens of the invention. The present invention further relates to methods and/or compositions for inhibiting the production and/or function of the polypeptides of the present invention.
SUMM . . . sclerosis; ischemic brain injury and/or stroke, traumatic brain injury, neurodegenerative disorders (e.g., Parkinson's disease and

Alzheimer's disease); AIDS-related dementia; and ***prion*** disease); cardiovascular disorders (e.g., atherosclerosis, myocarditis, cardiovascular disease, and cardiopulmonary bypass complications); as well as many additional diseases, conditions, and. . .

SUMM . . . uvemeningoencephalitic syndrome, myelitis such as transverse myelitis, neurosyphilis such as tabes dorsalis, poliomyelitis which includes bulbar poliomyelitis and postpoliomyelitis syndrome, ***prion*** diseases (such as Creutzfeldt-Jakob Syndrome, Bovine ***Spongiform*** Encephalopathy, Gerstmann-Straussler Syndrome, Kuru, Scrapie), and cerebral toxoplasmosis.

SUMM . . . invention include, but are not limited to, the following Gram-Negative and Gram-positive bacteria, bacterial families, and fungi: Actinomyces (e.g., Norcardia), ***Acinetobacter*** , Cryptococcus neoformans, Aspergillus, Bacillaceae (e.g., Bacillus anthrasis), Bacteroides (e.g., Bacteroides fragilis), Blastomycosis, Bordetella, Borrelia (e.g., Borrelia burgdorferi), Brucella, Candidia, Campylobacter,. . .

L6 ANSWER 52 OF 98 USPATFULL

AN 2002:99088 USPATFULL

TI Kringle domain-containing polynucleotides, polypeptides, and antibodies

IN Ni, Jian, Germantown, MD, UNITED STATES
Moore, Paul A., Germantown, MD, UNITED STATES
Ruben, Steven M., Olney, MD, UNITED STATES

PI US 2002051984 A1 20020502

AI US 2001-848288 A1 20010504 (9)

RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 2000-US30664, filed on 8 Nov 2000, UNKNOWN

PRAI US 1999-164853P 19991112 (60)

DT Utility

FS APPLICATION

LREP HUMAN GENOME SCIENCES INC, 9410 KEY WEST AVENUE, ROCKVILLE, MD, 20850

CLMN Number of Claims: 22

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN No Drawings

LN.CNT 12041

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention relates to novel human KDC polypeptides and isolated nucleic acids containing the coding regions of the genes encoding such polypeptides. Also provided are vectors, host cells, antibodies, and recombinant methods for producing human KDC polypeptides. The invention further relates to diagnostic and therapeutic methods useful for diagnosing and treating disorders related to these novel human KDC polypeptides.

SUMM . . . sclerosis; ischemic brain injury and/or stroke, traumatic brain injury, neurodegenerative disorders (e.g., Parkinson's disease and Alzheimer's disease); AIDS-related dementia; and ***prion*** disease); cardiovascular disorders (e.g., atherosclerosis, myocarditis, cardiovascular disease, and cardiopulmonary bypass complications); as well as many additional diseases, conditions, and. . .

SUMM . . . uvemeningoencephalitic syndrome, myelitis such as transverse myelitis, neurosyphilis such as tabes dorsalis, poliomyelitis which includes bulbar poliomyelitis and postpoliomyelitis syndrome, ***prion*** diseases (such as Creutzfeldt-Jakob Syndrome, Bovine ***Spongiform*** Encephalopathy, Gerstmann-Straussler Syndrome, Kuru, Scrapie), and cerebral toxoplasmosis.

SUMM . . . present invention include, but not limited to, the following Gram-Negative and Gram-positive bacteria, bacterial families, and fungi: Actinomyces (e.g., Norcardia), ***Acinetobacter*** , Cryptococcus neoformans, Aspergillus, Bacillaceae (e.g., Bacillus anthrasis), Bacteroides (e.g., Bacteroides fragilis), Blastomycosis, Bordetella, Borrelia (e.g., Borrelia burgdorferi), Brucella, Candidia, Campylobacter,. . .

L6 ANSWER 53 OF 98 USPATFULL
AN 2002:92268 USPATFULL
TI Human G-protein Chemokine Receptor HDGNR10
IN Rosen, Craig A., Laytonsville, MD, UNITED STATES
Roschke, Viktor, Rockville, MD, UNITED STATES
Li, Yi, Sunnyvale, CA, UNITED STATES
Ruben, Steven M., Olney, MD, UNITED STATES
PI US 2002048786 A1 20020425
AI US 2001-779879 A1 20010209 (9)
PRAI US 2000-181258P 20000209 (60)
US 2000-187999P 20000309 (60)
US 2000-234336P 20000922 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP STERNE, KESSLER, GOLDSTEIN & FOX PLLC, 1100 NEW YORK AVENUE, N.W., SUITE
600, WASHINGTON, DC, 20005-3934
CLMN Number of Claims: 61
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 4 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 17969
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention relates to a novel human protein called Human G-protein Chemokine Receptor (CCR5) HDGNR10, and isolated polynucleotides encoding this protein. The invention is also directed to

human antibodies that bind Human G-protein Chemokine Receptor (CCR5) HDGNR10 and to polynucleotides encoding those antibodies. Also provided are vectors, host cells, antibodies, and recombinant methods for producing Human G-protein Chemokine Receptor (CCR5) HDGNR10 and human anti-Human G-protein Chemokine Receptor (CCR5) HDGNR1O antibodies. The invention further relates to diagnostic and therapeutic methods useful for diagnosing and treating diseases, disorders, and/or conditions related to this novel human protein and these novel human antibodies.

DETD . . . sclerosis; ischemic brain injury and/or stroke, traumatic brain injury, neurodegenerative disorders (e.g., Parkinson's disease and Alzheimer's disease); AIDS-related dementia; and ***prion*** disease); cardiovascular disorders (e.g., atherosclerosis, myocarditis, cardiovascular disease, and cardiopulmonary bypass complications); as well as many additional diseases, conditions, and. . .

DETD . . . (e.g., Salmonella typhi, and Salmonella paratyphi), Serratia, Yersinia), Erysipelothrix, Helicobacter, Legionellosis, Leptospirosis, Listeria, Mycoplasmatales, Mycobacterium leprae, Vibrio cholerae, Neisseriaceae (e.g., ***Acinetobacter*** , Gonorrhea, Menigococcal), Meisseria meningitidis, Pasteurellacea Infections (e.g., Actinobacillus, Heamophilus (e.g., Heamophilus influenza type B), Pasteurella), Pseudomonas, Rickettsiaceae, Chlamydiaceae, Syphilis, Shigella. . .

DETD . . . uvemeningoencephalitic syndrome, myelitis such as transverse myelitis, neurosyphilis such as tabes dorsalis, poliomyelitis which includes bulbar poliomyelitis and postpoliomyelitis syndrome, ***prion*** diseases (such as Creutzfeldt-Jakob Syndrome, Bovine ***Spongiform*** Encephalopathy, Gerstmann-Straussler Syndrome, Kuru, Scrapie), and cerebral toxoplasmosis.

L6 ANSWER 54 OF 98 USPATFULL

AN 2002:85190 USPATFULL

TI Nucleic acids, proteins, and antibodies

IN Rosen, Craig A., Laytonsville, MD, UNITED STATES
Rubin, Steven M., Olney, MD, UNITED STATES
Barash, Steven C., Rockville, MD, UNITED STATES

PI US 2002045230 A1 20020418

AI US 2001-908711 A1 20010720 (9)

RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 2001-US1360, filed on 17 Jan 2001, UNKNOWN Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2001-764867, filed on 17 Jan 2001, UNKNOWN Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 2001-US1344, filed on 17 Jan 2001, UNKNOWN Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2001-764892, filed on 17 Jan 2001, UNKNOWN Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 2001-US1345, filed on 17 Jan 2001, UNKNOWN Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2001-764888, filed on 17 Jan 2001, UNKNOWN Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 2001-US1329, filed on 17 Jan 2001, UNKNOWN Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2001-764905, filed on 17 Jan 2001,

=> d 83

L6 ANSWER 83 OF 98 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 2002 ISI (R)
AN 2001:739124 SCISEARCH
GA The Genuine Article (R) Number: 469FT
TI Antibodies to ***Acinetobacter*** and Pseudomonas are present in bovine ***spongiform*** encephalopathy
AU Wilson C (Reprint); Hughes L; Ebringer A; Cartmell W
SO ANNALS OF NEUROLOGY, (SEP 2001) Vol. 50, No. 3, Supp. [1], pp. S59-S59. Publisher: WILEY-LISS, DIV JOHN WILEY & SONS INC, 605 THIRD AVE, NEW YORK, NY 10158-0012 USA.
ISSN: 0364-5134.
DT Conference; Journal
LA English
REC Reference Count: 0

=> d bib ab 61-
YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM 38 ANSWERS - CONTINUE? Y/(N):y

L6 ANSWER 61 OF 98 USPATFULL
AN 2002:66896 USPATFULL
TI ABC transport polynucleotides, polypeptides, and antibodies
IN Ruben, Steven M., Olney, MD, UNITED STATES
Ni, Jian, Germantown, MD, UNITED STATES
Moore, Paul A., Germantown, MD, UNITED STATES
PI US 2002037549 A1 20020328
AI US 2001-767870 A1 20010124 (9)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 2000-US19736, filed on 20 Jul 2000, UNKNOWN
PRAI US 1999-145215P 19990723 (60)
US 1999-149445P 19990818 (60)
US 1999-164730P 19991112 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP HUMAN GENOME SCIENCES INC, 9410 KEY WEST AVENUE, ROCKVILLE, MD, 20850
CLMN Number of Claims: 22
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 12219
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention relates to novel human ABC transport polypeptides and isolated nucleic acids containing the coding regions of the genes

encoding such polypeptides. Also provided are vectors, host cells, antibodies, and recombinant methods for producing human ABC transport polypeptides. The invention further relates to diagnostic and therapeutic methods useful for diagnosing and treating disorders related to these novel human ABC transport polypeptides.

L6 ANSWER 62 OF 98 USPATFULL
AN 2002:66870 USPATFULL
TI IL-6-like polynucleotides, polypeptides, and antibodies
IN Ruben, Steven M., Olney, MD, UNITED STATES
Shi, Yanggu, Gaithersburg, MD, UNITED STATES
PI US 2002037523 A1 20020328
AI US 2001-875016 A1 20010607 (9)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 2000-US33134, filed on 7 Dec 2000, UNKNOWN
PRAI US 1999-169838P 19991209 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP HUMAN GENOME SCIENCES INC, 9410 KEY WEST AVENUE, ROCKVILLE, MD, 20850
CLMN Number of Claims: 22
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 11587
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention relates to novel human IL-6-like polypeptides and isolated nucleic acids containing the coding regions of the genes encoding such polypeptides. Also provided are vectors, host cells, antibodies, and recombinant methods for producing human IL-6-like polypeptides. The invention further relates to diagnostic and therapeutic methods useful for diagnosing and treating disorders related to these novel human IL-6-like polypeptides.

L6 ANSWER 63 OF 98 USPATFULL
AN 2002:61226 USPATFULL
TI COMPOSITIONS AND METHODS FOR TREATING INFECTIONS USING CATIONIC PEPTIDES
ALONE OR IN COMBINATION WITH ANTIBIOTICS
IN KRIEGER, TIMOTHY J., RICHMOND, CANADA
TAYLOR, ROBERT, SURREY, CANADA
ERFLE, DOUGLAS, VANCOUVER, CANADA
FRASER, JANET R., VANCOUVER, CANADA
WEST, MICHAEL H.P., VANCOUVER, CANADA
MCNICHOL, PATRICIA J., COQUITLAM, CANADA
PI US 2002035061 A1 20020321

AI US 1998-30619 A1 19980227 (9)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-915314, filed on 20 Aug 1997, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6180604
PRAI US 1997-40649P 19970310 (60)
US 1997-60099P 19970926 (60)
US 1996-24754P 19960821 (60)
US 1997-34949P 19970113 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP SEED INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW GROUP PLLC, 701 FIFTH AVE, SUITE 6300, SEATTLE, WA, 98104-7092
CLMN Number of Claims: 94
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 33 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 7074
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Compositions and methods for treating infections, especially bacterial infections, are provided. Indolicidin peptide analogues containing at least two basic amino acids are prepared. The analogues are administered as modified peptides, preferably containing photo-oxidized solubilizer.

L6 ANSWER 64 OF 98 USPATFULL
AN 2002:48258 USPATFULL
TI 26 Human secreted proteins
IN Ruben, Steven M., Olney, MD, UNITED STATES
Birse, Charles E., North Potomac, MD, UNITED STATES
Duan, Roxanne D., Bethesda, MD, UNITED STATES
Soppet, Daniel R., Centreville, VA, UNITED STATES
Rosen, Craig A., Laytonsville, MD, UNITED STATES
Shi, Yanggu, Gaithersburg, MD, UNITED STATES
LaFleur, David W., Washington, DC, UNITED STATES
Olsen, Henrik, Gaithersburg, MD, UNITED STATES
Ebner, Reinhard, Gaithersburg, MD, UNITED STATES
Florence, Kimberly A., Rockville, MD, UNITED STATES
Ni, Jian, Rockville, MD, UNITED STATES
Young, Paul, Gaithersburg, MD, UNITED STATES
PI US 2002028449 A1 20020307
AI US 2000-726643 A1 20001201 (9)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 2000-US15187, filed on 2 Jun 2000, UNKNOWN
PRAI US 1999-137725P 19990607 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP HUMAN GENOME SCIENCES INC, 9410 KEY WEST AVENUE, ROCKVILLE, MD,

20850
CLMN Number of Claims: 23
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 20287
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention relates to novel human secreted proteins and isolated nucleic acids containing the coding regions of the genes encoding such proteins. Also provided are vectors, host cells, antibodies, and recombinant methods for producing human secreted proteins. The invention further relates to diagnostic and therapeutic methods useful for diagnosing and treating diseases, disorders, and/or conditions related to these novel human secreted proteins.

L6 ANSWER 65 OF 98 USPATFULL
AN 2002:43187 USPATFULL
TI Transforming growth factor alpha HIII
IN Wei, Ying-Fei, Berkeley, CA, UNITED STATES
PI US 2002025553 A1 20020228
AI US 2000-726348 A1 20001201 (9)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-778545, filed on 3 Jan 1997, PENDING
PRAI US 1996-11136P 19960104 (60)
US 1999-168387P 19991202 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP HUMAN GENOME SCIENCES INC, 9410 KEY WEST AVENUE, ROCKVILLE, MD, 20850
CLMN Number of Claims: 25
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 5 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 11810
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention relates to a novel human protein called Transforming Growth Factor Alpha III, and isolated polynucleotides encoding this protein. Also provided are vectors, host cells, antibodies, and recombinant methods for producing this human protein. The invention further relates to diagnostic and therapeutic methods useful for diagnosing and treating disorders related to this novel human protein.

L6 ANSWER 66 OF 98 USPATFULL
AN 2002:22131 USPATFULL
TI 18 Human secreted proteins
IN Shi, Yanggu, Gaithersburg, MD, UNITED STATES

Young, Paul E., Gaithersburg, MD, UNITED STATES
Ebner, Reinhard, Gaithersburg, MD, UNITED STATES
Soppet, Daniel R., Centreville, VA, UNITED STATES
Ruben, Steven M., Olney, MD, UNITED STATES
PI US 2002012966 A1 20020131
AI US 2001-768826 A1 20010125 (9)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 2000-US22350, filed on 15 Aug 2000, UNKNOWN
PRAI US 1999-148759P 19990816 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP HUMAN GENOME SCIENCES INC, 9410 KEY WEST AVENUE, ROCKVILLE, MD, 20850
CLMN Number of Claims: 23
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 18157
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention relates to novel human secreted proteins and isolated nucleic acids containing the coding regions of the genes encoding such proteins. Also provided are vectors, host cells, antibodies, and recombinant methods for producing human secreted proteins. The invention further relates to diagnostic and therapeutic methods useful for diagnosing and treating diseases, disorders, and/or conditions related to these novel human secreted proteins.

L6 ANSWER 67 OF 98 USPATFULL
AN 2002:12261 USPATFULL
TI Uteroglobin-like polynucleotides, polypeptides, and antibodies
IN Ni, Jian, Germantown, MD, UNITED STATES
Ruben, Steven M., Olney, MD, UNITED STATES
PI US 2002006640 A1 20020117
AI US 2001-846258 A1 20010502 (9)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 2000-US30326, filed on 3 Nov 2000, UNKNOWN
PRAI US 1999-163395P 19991104 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP HUMAN GENOME SCIENCES INC, 9410 KEY WEST AVENUE, ROCKVILLE, MD, 20850
CLMN Number of Claims: 22
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 12076
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention relates to novel human uteroglobin-like polypeptides and isolated nucleic acids containing the coding regions of the genes encoding such polypeptides. Also provided are vectors, host cells, antibodies, and recombinant methods for producing human uteroglobin-like polypeptides. The invention further relates to diagnostic and therapeutic methods useful for diagnosing and treating disorders related to these novel human uteroglobin-like polypeptides.

L6 ANSWER 68 OF 98 USPATFULL
AN 2002:8489 USPATFULL
TI Retinoid receptor interacting polynucleotides, polypeptides, and antibodies
IN Shi, Yanggu, Gaithersburg, MD, UNITED STATES
Ruben, Steven M., Olney, MD, UNITED STATES
PI US 2002004489 A1 20020110
AI US 2001-788600 A1 20010221 (9)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 2000-US22351, filed on 15 Aug 2000, UNKNOWN
PRAI US 1999-148757P 19990816 (60)
US 2000-189026P 20000314 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP HUMAN GENOME SCIENCES INC, 9410 KEY WEST AVENUE, ROCKVILLE, MD, 20850
CLMN Number of Claims: 22
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 11257
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention relates to novel human RIP polypeptides and isolated nucleic acids containing the coding regions of the genes encoding such polypeptides. Also provided are vectors, host cells, antibodies, and recombinant methods for producing human RIP polypeptides. The invention further relates to diagnostic and therapeutic methods useful for diagnosing and treating disorders related to these novel human RIP polypeptides.

L6 ANSWER 69 OF 98 USPATFULL
AN 2002:202239 USPATFULL
TI Keratinocyte derived interferon
IN LaFleur, David W., Washington, DC, United States
Moore, Paul A., Germantown, MD, United States
Ruben, Steven M., Olney, MD, United States
PA Human Genome Sciences, Inc., Rockville, MD, United States (U.S. corporation)

PI US 6433145 B1 20020813
AI US 2000-487792 20000120 (9)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-358587, filed on 21 Jul 1999, now abandoned Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 1999-US16424, filed on 21 Jul 1999
PRAI US 93643P (60)
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Stucker, Jeffrey; Assistant Examiner: Seharaseyon, Jegatheesan
LREP Human Genome Sciences, Inc.
CLMN Number of Claims: 92
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 9 Drawing Figure(s); 9 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 13514
AB The present invention relates to a novel KDI protein which is a member of the interferon family. In particular, isolated nucleic acid molecules are provided encoding a human interferon polypeptide, called "KDI". KDI polypeptides are also provided as are vectors, host cells and recombinant methods for producing the same. The invention further relates to screening methods for identifying agonists and antagonists of KDI activity. Also provided are therapeutic methods for treating immune system-related disorders.

L6 ANSWER 70 OF 98 USPATFULL
AN 2002:116027 USPATFULL
TI Human chemokine beta-10 mutant polypeptides
IN Olsen, Henrik S., Gaithersburg, MD, United States
Li, Haodong, Gaithersburg, MD, United States
Adams, Mark D., North Potomac, MD, United States
Gentz, Solange H. L., Rockville, MD, United States
Alderson, Ralph, Gaithersburg, MD, United States
Li, Yuling, Germantown, MD, United States
Parmelee, David, Rockville, MD, United States
White, John R., Coatsville, PA, United States
Appelbaum, Edward R., Blue Bell, PA, United States
PA Human Genome Sciences, Inc., Rockville, MD, United States (U.S. corporation)
SmithKline Beecham, Corp., King of Prussia, PA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6391589 B1 20020521
AI US 2000-479729 20000107 (9)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1995-462967, filed on 5 Jun 1995, now abandoned Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1995-458355, filed on 2 Jun 1995, now patented, Pat. No. US 5981230 Continuation-in-part of

Ser. No. WO 1994-US9484, filed on 23 Aug 1994
PRAI US 1999-115439P 19990108 (60)
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Mertz, Prema
LREP Human Genome Sciences, Inc.
CLMN Number of Claims: 50
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 21 Drawing Figure(s); 14 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 11904
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Human chemokine Beta-10 polypeptides and DNA (RNA) encoding such chemokine polypeptides and a procedure for producing such polypeptides by recombinant techniques is disclosed. Also disclosed are methods for utilizing such chemokine polypeptides for the treatment of leukemia, tumors, chronic infections, autoimmune disease, fibrotic disorders, wound healing and psoriasis. Antagonists against such chemokine polypeptides and their use as a therapeutic to treat rheumatoid arthritis, autoimmune and chronic inflammatory and infective diseases, allergic reactions, prostaglandin-independent fever and bone marrow failure are also disclosed.

L6 ANSWER 71 OF 98 USPATFULL
AN 2002:81254 USPATFULL
TI Tissue plasminogen activator-like protease
IN Moore, Paul A., Germantown, MD, United States
Ruben, Steven M., Olney, MD, United States
Ebner, Reinhard, Gaithersburg, MD, United States
PA Human Genome Sciences, Inc., Rockville, MD, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6372473 B1 20020416
AI US 1999-411977 19991004 (9)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1998-84491, filed on 27 May 1998
PRAI US 1997-48000P 19970528 (60)
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Slobodyansky, Elizabeth
LREP Human Genome Sciences, Inc.
CLMN Number of Claims: 77
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 8 Drawing Figure(s); 8 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 11319
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention relates to a novel t-PALP protein which is a member of the serine protease family. In particular, isolated nucleic

acid molecules are provided encoding the human t-PALP protein. t-PALP polypeptides are also provided as are vectors, host cells and recombinant methods for producing the same. The invention further relates to screening methods for identifying agonists and antagonists of t-PALP activity. Also provided are diagnostic methods for detecting circulatory system-related disorders and therapeutic methods for treating circulatory system-related disorders.

L6 ANSWER 72 OF 98 USPATFULL
AN 2002:63712 USPATFULL
TI Exonuclease-mediated nucleic acid reassembly in directed evolution
IN Short, Jay M., Rancho Santa Fe, CA, United States
Djavakhishvili, Tsotne David, San Diego, CA, United States
Frey, Gerhard Johann, San Diego, CA, United States
PA Diversa Corporation, San Diego, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6361974 B1 20020326
AI US 2000-535754 20000327 (9)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-522289, filed on 9 Mar 2000
Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-498557, filed on 4 Feb 2000
Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-495052, filed on 31 Jan 2000
Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-332835, filed on 14 Jun 1999
Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-276860, filed on 26 Mar 1999
Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-267118, filed on 9 Mar 1999
Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-246178, filed on 4 Feb 1999
Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1998-185373, filed on 3 Nov 1998
Continuation of Ser. No. US 1996-760489, filed on 5 Dec 1996, now patented, Pat. No. US 5830696 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-962504, filed on 31 Oct 1997, now patented, Pat. No. US 6029056 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1996-677112, filed on 9 Jul 1996, now patented, Pat. No. US 5965408 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1996-651568, filed on 22 May 1996, now patented, Pat. No. US 5939250
PRAI US 1995-8311P 19951207 (60)
US 1995-8316P 19951207 (60)
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Park, Hankyel T.
LREP Gray Cary Ware & Freidenrich, Haile, Lisa A., Shen, Greg
CLMN Number of Claims: 15
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 6 Drawing Figure(s); 6 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 7313
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB This invention provides methods of obtaining novel polynucleotides and encoded polypeptides by the use of non-stochastic methods of directed evolution (DirectEvolution.TM.). A particular advantage of

exonuclease-mediated reassembly methods is the ability to reassemble nucleic acid strands that would otherwise be problematic to chimerize. Exonuclease-mediated reassembly methods can be used in combination with other mutagenesis methods provided herein. These methods include non-stochastic polynucleotide site-saturation mutagenesis (Gene Site Saturation Mutagenesis.TM.) and non-stochastic polynucleotide reassembly (GeneReassembly.TM.). This invention provides methods of obtaining novel enzymes that have optimized physical &/or biological properties. Through use of the claimed methods, genetic vaccines, enzymes, small molecules, and other desirable molecules can be evolved towards desirable properties. For example, vaccine vectors can be obtained that exhibit increased efficacy for use as genetic vaccines. Vectors obtained by using the methods can have, for example, enhanced antigen expression, increased uptake into a cell, increased stability in a cell, ability to tailor an immune response, and the like. Furthermore, this invention provides methods of obtaining a variety of novel biologically active molecules, in the fields of antibiotics, pharmacotherapeutics, and transgenic traits.

L6 ANSWER 73 OF 98 USPATFULL
AN 2002:57570 USPATFULL
TI End selection in directed evolution
IN Short, Jay M., Encinitas, CA, United States
Frey, Gerhard Johann, San Diego, CA, United States
PA Diversa Corporation, San Diego, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6358709 B1 20020319
AI US 2000-522289 20000309 (9)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-498557, filed on 4 Feb 2000 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-495052, filed on 13 Jan 2000 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-332835, filed on 14 Jun 1999, now abandoned Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-276860, filed on 26 Mar 1999 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-267118, filed on 9 Mar 1999, now patented, Pat. No. US 6238884 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-246178, filed on 4 Feb 1999, now patented, Pat. No. US 6171820 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1998-185373, filed on 3 Nov 1998 Continuation of Ser. No. US 1996-760489, filed on 5 Dec 1996, now patented, Pat. No. US 5830696 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-962504, filed on 31 Oct 1997 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1996-677112, filed on 9 Jul 1996, now patented, Pat. No. US 5965408 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1996-651568, filed on 22 May 1996, now patented, Pat. No. US 5939250
PRAI US 1995-8311P 19951207 (60)
US 1995-8316P 19951207 (60)
DT Utility
FS GRANTED

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Park, Hankyel T.
LREP Gray Cary Ware & Freidenrich LLP, Haile, Lisa A.
CLMN Number of Claims: 36
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 11 Drawing Figure(s); 7 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 7029
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB This invention provides methods of obtaining novel polynucleotides and encoded polypeptides by the use of non-stochastic methods of directed evolution (DirectEvolution.TM.). A particular advantage of end-selection-based methods is the ability to recover full-length polynucleotides from a library of progeny molecules generated by mutagenesis methods. These methods include non-stochastic polynucleotide site-saturation mutagenesis (Gene Site Saturation Mutagenesis.TM.) and non-stochastic polynucleotide reassembly (GeneReassembly.TM.). This invention provides methods of obtaining novel enzymes that have optimized physical &/or biological properties. Through use of the claimed methods, genetic vaccines, enzymes, small molecules, and other desirable molecules can be evolved towards desirable properties. For example, vaccine vectors can be obtained that exhibit increased efficacy for use as genetic vaccines. Vectors obtained by using the methods can have, for example, enhanced antigen expression, increased uptake into a cell, increased stability in a cell, ability to tailor an immune response, and the like. Furthermore, this invention provides methods of obtaining a variety of novel biologically active molecules, in the fields of antibiotics, pharmacotherapeutics, and transgenic traits.

L6 ANSWER 74 OF 98 USPATFULL
AN 2002:34309 USPATFULL
TI Non-endocrine animal host cells capable of expressing variant proinsulin and processing the same to form active, mature insulin and methods of culturing such cells
IN Gorman, Cornelia M., San Francisco, CA, United States
Groskreutz, Debyra J., San Francisco, CA, United States
PA Genentech, Inc., S. San Francisco, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6348327 B1 20020219
AI US 1993-26143 19930301 (8)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 1992-US10621, filed on 4 Dec 1992 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1992-887265, filed on 22 May 1992, now abandoned Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1991-803631, filed on 6 Dec 1991, now abandoned
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Kunz, Gary L.; Assistant Examiner: Gucker, Stephen
LREP Merchant & Gould P.C.

CLMN Number of Claims: 24
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 15 Drawing Figure(s); 15 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 4093
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Provided are animal host cells not naturally capable of forming secretory granules and that produce active, mature insulin by expression of a variant proinsulin containing a non-naturally occurring cleavage site and enzymatic cleavage of the non-naturally occurring cleavage site in the host cells. Further provided are methods of culturing such cells.

L6 ANSWER 75 OF 98 USPATFULL
AN 2002:24410 USPATFULL
TI Method for producing human hemoglobin proteins using plant cells
IN Merot, Bertrand, Volvic, FRANCE
Dieryck, Wilfrid, Saint-Pathus, FRANCE
Lenee, Philippe, Noumea, FRANCE
Marden, Michael, Aulnay-sous-Bois, FRANCE
Gruber, Veronique, Chamalieres, FRANCE
Pagnier, Renee-Josee, Le Kremlin-Bicetre, FRANCE
Baudino, Sylvie, Orcines, FRANCE
Poyart, Claude, Paris, FRANCE
PA Meristem Therapeutics, Clermont-Ferrand, FRANCE (non-U.S. corporation)
Institut National de la Sante et de la Recherche Medicale, Paris Cedex, FRANCE (non-U.S. government)
PI US 6344600 B1 20020205
WO 9704115 19970206
AI US 1998-983564 19980609 (8)
WO 1996-FR1123 19960717
19980609 PCT 371 date
PRAI FR 1995-8615 19950717
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Nelson, Amy J.
LREP Merchant & Gould P.C.
CLMN Number of Claims: 23
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 11 Drawing Figure(s); 11 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2765
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A method for producing human hemoglobin proteins by (i) inserting into plant cells one or more nucleic acid molecules that each comprise at least one sequence coding for a protein component of a human hemoglobin protein capable of reversibly binding oxygen, and optionally a sequence coding for a selection agent; (ii) selecting cells containing nucleic

acid coding for the protein component of the human hemoglobin protein; (iii) optionally propagating the transformed cells either in a culture or by regenerating whole transgenic or chimeric plants; and (iv) recovering and optionally purifying the human hemoglobin protein that includes a complex consisting of the protein or proteins coded for by the nucleic acid and at least one iron-containing polphyritic nucleus, or a plurality of such complexes.

L6 ANSWER 76 OF 98 USPATFULL
AN 2001:237672 USPATFULL
TI Recombinant bacterial phytases and uses thereof
IN Short, Jay M., Rancho Santa Fe, CA, United States
Kretz, Keith A., San Marcos, CA, United States
PA Diversa Corporation (U.S. corporation)
PI US 2001055788 A1 20011227
AI US 2001-777566 A1 20010205 (9)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1999-318528, filed on 25 May 1999, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6183740 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-291931, filed on 13 Apr 1999, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6190897 Continuation of Ser. No. US 1999-259214, filed on 1 Mar 1999, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6110719 Division of Ser. No. US 1997-910798, filed on 13 Aug 1997, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 5876997
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP Lisa A. Haile, Ph.D., Gray Cary Ware & Freidenrich LLP, Suite 1600, 4365 Executive Drive, San Diego, CA, 92121-2189
CLMN Number of Claims: 15
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 4 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2934
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A purified recombinant phytase enzyme derived from Escherichia coli B. The enzyme has a molecular weight of about 47.1 kilodaltons and has phytase activity (SEQ ID NO:2). The enzyme can be produced from native or recombinant host cells and can be used to aid in the digestion of phytate where desired. In particular, the phytase of the present invention can be used in foodstuffs to improve the feeding value of phytate rich ingredients.

L6 ANSWER 77 OF 98 USPATFULL
AN 2001:128901 USPATFULL
TI 36 human secreted proteins
IN LaFleur, David W., Washington, DC, United States
Soppet, Daniel R., Centreville, VA, United States
Olsen, Henrik, Gaithersburg, MD, United States

Ruben, Steven M., Olney, MD, United States
Ni, Jian, Rockville, MD, United States
Rosen, Craig A., Laytonsville, MD, United States
Brewer, Laurie A., St. Paul, MN, United States
Duan, Roxanne, Bethesda, MD, United States
Ebner, Reinhard, Gaithersburg, MD, United States
PI US 2001012889 A1 20010809
AI US 2000-739907 A1 20001220 (9)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1999-348457, filed on 7 Jul 1999, ABANDONED
Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 1999-US108, filed on 6 Jan 1999, UNKNOWN
PRAI US 1998-70704P 19980107 (60)
US 1998-70658P 19980107 (60)
US 1998-70692P 19980107 (60)
US 1998-70657P 19980107 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP HUMAN GENOME SCIENCES INC, 9410 KEY WEST AVENUE, ROCKVILLE, MD, 20850
CLMN Number of Claims: 23
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 10341
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention relates to 36 novel human secreted proteins and isolated nucleic acids containing the coding regions of the genes encoding such proteins. Also provided are vectors, host cells, antibodies, and recombinant methods for producing human secreted proteins. The invention further relates to diagnostic and therapeutic methods useful for diagnosing and treating disorders related to these novel human secreted proteins.

L6 ANSWER 78 OF 98 USPATFULL
AN 2001:190752 USPATFULL
TI Therapeutic treatment and prevention of infections with a bioactive materials encapsulated within a biodegradable-biocompatible polymeric matrix
IN Setterstrom, Jean A., Alpharetta, GA, United States
Van Hamont, John E., Fort Meade, MD, United States
Reid, Robert H., McComas, CT, United States
Jacob, Elliot, Silver Spring, MD, United States
Jeyanthi, Ramasubbu, Columbia, MD, United States
Boedeker, Edgar C., Chevy Chase, MD, United States
McQueen, Charles E., Olney, MD, United States
Jarboe, Daniel L., Silver Spring, MD, United States

Cassels, Frederick, Ellicott City, MD, United States
Brown, William, Denver, CO, United States
Thies, Curt, Ballwin, MO, United States
Tice, Thomas R., Birmington, AL, United States
Roberts, F. Donald, Dover, MA, United States
Friden, Phil, Beford, MA, United States4)

PA The United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Army, Washington, DC, United States (U.S. government)

PI US 6309669 B1 20011030

AI US 1997-789734 19970127 (8)

RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1996-590973, filed on 24 Jan 1996, now abandoned Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1995-446149, filed on 22 May 1995, now abandoned Continuation of Ser. No. US 1984-590308, filed on 6 Mar 1984, now abandoned And Ser. No. US 789734 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1995-446148, filed on 22 May 1995 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1992-867301, filed on 10 Apr 1992, now patented, Pat. No. US 5417986, issued on 23 May 1995 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1984-590308, filed on 16 Mar 1984, now abandoned

DT Utility

FS GRANTED

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Harrison, Robert H.

LREP Nash, Caroline, Arwine, Elizabeth

CLMN Number of Claims: 25

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN 87 Drawing Figure(s); 85 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 6182

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Novel burst-free, sustained release biocompatible and biodegrable microcapsules which can be programmed to release their active core for variable durations ranging from 1-100 days in an aqueous physiological environment. The microcapsules are comprised of a core of polypeptide or other biologically active agent encapsulated in a matrix of poly(lactide/glycolide) copolymer, which may contain a pharmaceutically-acceptable adjuvant, as a blend of upcapped free carboxyl end group and end-capped forms ranging in ratios from 100/0 to 1/99.

L6 ANSWER 79 OF 98 USPATFULL

AN 2001:63498 USPATFULL

TI Eukaryotic transposable element

IN Savakis, Charalambos, Crete, Greece
Franz, Gerald H., Baden, Austria
Loukeris, Athanasios, Heidelberg, Germany, Federal Republic of
Klinakis, Apostolos G., Crete, Greece

PA Institute of Molecular Biology and Biotechnology/FORTH, Crete, Greece (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 6225121 B1 20010501
AI US 1998-67755 19980427 (9)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1995-530566, filed on 20 Sep 1995, now patented, Pat. No. US 5840865 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-239765, filed on 9 May 1994 Division of Ser. No. US 1992-946237, filed on 14 Sep 1992, now patented, Pat. No. US 5348874
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Nashed, Nashaat T.
LREP Hamilton, Brook, Smith & Reynolds, P.C.
CLMN Number of Claims: 45
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 12 Drawing Figure(s); 9 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2176
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Disclosed are isolated transposable elements, or isolated DNA sequences which encode a transposase protein (or a portion of a transposase protein). The isolated transposable elements or the isolated DNA sequences being characterized by the ability to hybridize to the DNA sequence of Minos-1. The invention also relates to a purified transposase protein, or peptide fragments thereof, encoded by such DNA sequences. Such transposable are useful in methods for the stable introduction of a DNA sequence of interest into a cell. The invention further relates to transgenic animals, gene tagging and insertional mutagenesis produced by such methods. The sequence information disclosed herein is useful in the design of oligonucleotide primers which are useful for the isolation of related members of the Tc-1 family of transposable elements.

L6 ANSWER 80 OF 98 USPATFULL
AN 2001:25933 USPATFULL
TI Methods for the use of nonprotein amino acids as therapeutic agents
IN Rubenstein, Edward, 5 Waverly Pl., Hillsborough, CA, United States 94010
PA Rubenstein, Edward, Hillsborough, CA, United States (U.S. individual)
PI US 6191168 B1 20010220
AI US 1999-324181 19990601 (9)
PRAI US 1998-87746P 19980602 (60)
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Cook, Rebecca
LREP Morrison & Foerster LLP
CLMN Number of Claims: 16

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 1 Drawing Figure(s); 1 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 927
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Provided are compositions comprising nonprotein amino acids and modified amino acids, as well as methods for the use of nonprotein amino acids and modified amino acids in inhibiting the growth of infective agents. In one embodiment the compounds and compositions may be used for treating an infection in a human or animal. For example, infectious agents include resistant strains of ***Acinetobacter*** , Klebsiella, Serratia, Staphylococcus aureus and Streptococcus pneumoniae, vancomyocin-resistant enterococci and multi-drug resistant mycobacteria, and other emerging resistant organisms. The compounds and methods are useful for treating infections caused by organisms, including viral pathogens, fungi, yeast, helminths or protozoans. The nonprotein amino acids and modified amino acids may be administered by any route known in the air, such as parenterally, orally, by inhalation or topically, and optionally may be administered in a carrier, such as a polymeric carrier.

L6 ANSWER 81 OF 98 USPATFULL
AN 2001:17988 USPATFULL
TI Recombinant bacterial phytases and uses thereof
IN Short, Jay M., Rancho Santa Fe, CA, United States
Kretz, Keith A., San Marcos, CA, United States
PA Diversa Corporation, San Diego, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6183740 B1 20010206
AI US 1999-318528 19990525 (9)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-291931, filed on 13 Apr 1999 Continuation of Ser. No. US 1999-259214, filed on 1 Mar 1999, now patented, Pat. No. US 6110719 Division of Ser. No. US 1997-910798, filed on 13 Aug 1997, now patented, Pat. No. US 5876997
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Achutamurthy, Ponnathapu; Assistant Examiner: Tung, Peter
LREP Gray Cary Ware & Freidenrich LLP, Haile, Lisa A.
CLMN Number of Claims: 5
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 6 Drawing Figure(s); 5 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2800
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A purified recombinant phytase enzyme derived from Escherichia coli B. The enzyme has a molecular weight of about 47.1 kilodaltons and has phytase activity (SEQ ID NO:2). The enzyme can be produced from native

or recombinant host cells and can be used to aid in the digestion of phytate where desired. In particular, the phytase of the present invention can be used in foodstuffs to improve the feeding value of phytate rich ingredients.

L6 ANSWER 82 OF 98 USPATFULL
AN 2001:14460 USPATFULL
TI Compositions and methods for treating infections using analogues of indolicidin
IN Fraser, Janet R., Vancouver, Canada
West, Michael H. P., Vancouver, Canada
Krieger, Timothy J., Richmond, Canada
Taylor, Robert, White Rock, Canada
Erfle, Douglas, Vancouver, Canada
PA Micrologix Biotech Inc., Vancouver, Canada (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 6180604 B1 20010130
AI US 1997-915314 19970820 (8)
PRAI US 1996-24754P 19960821 (60)
US 1997-34949P 19970113 (60)
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Celsa, Bennett
LREP Seed Intellectual Property Law Group PLLC
CLMN Number of Claims: 23
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 39 Drawing Figure(s); 19 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 3106
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Compositions and methods for treating infections, especially bacterial infections, are provided. Indolicidin peptide analogues containing at least two basic amino acids are prepared. The analogues are administered as modified peptides, preferably containing photo-oxidized solubilizer.

L6 ANSWER 83 OF 98 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 2002 ISI (R)
AN 2001:739124 SCISEARCH
GA The Genuine Article (R) Number: 469FT
TI Antibodies to ***Acinetobacter*** and Pseudomonas are present in bovine ***spongiform*** encephalopathy
AU Wilson C (Reprint); Hughes L; Ebringer A; Cartmell W
SO ANNALS OF NEUROLOGY, (SEP 2001) Vol. 50, No. 3, Supp. [1], pp. S59-S59. Publisher: WILEY-LISS, DIV JOHN WILEY & SONS INC, 605 THIRD AVE, NEW YORK,
NY 10158-0012 USA.
ISSN: 0364-5134.
DT Conference; Journal

LA English
REC Reference Count: 0

L6 ANSWER 84 OF 98 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 2000:368723 CAPLUS
DN 133:16299
TI Diagnosis of demyelinating or ***spongiform*** disease by determining antibodies to myelin or myelin neurofilaments
IN Ebringer, Alan
PA King's College, UK
SO PCT Int. Appl., 16 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2000031545	A1	20000602	WO 1999-GB3936	19991125
BR 9915695	A	20010814	BR 1999-15695	19991125
EP 1133696	A1	20010919	EP 1999-956219	19991125

PI W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
EP 1133696 R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO

PRAI GB 1998-25948 A 19981126
WO 1999-GB3936 W 19991125
AB A method for diagnosing ***spongiform*** disease or demyelinating disease in vertebrates, including BSE, MS and CJD, which comprises assaying a biol. sample for antibodies which bind to myelin and/or myelin neurofilaments or to one or more antigenic (immunogenic) parts thereof. An ELISA for detg. IgA autoantibodies in serum samples used bovine myelin or bovine neurofilaments absorbed in wells of microtiter plates and peroxidase-anti-cow IgA conjugate.
RE.CNT 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 85 OF 98 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 1999:614260 CAPLUS

DN 131:225822
TI Diagnosis of ***spongiform*** or de-myelinating disease
IN Ebringer, Alan
PA King's College, University of London, UK
SO PCT Int. Appl., 11 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 9947932	A2	19990923	WO 1999-GB876	19990319
WO 9947932	A3	19991111		
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2323597	AA	19990923	CA 1999-2323597	19990319
AU 9929487	A1	19991011	AU 1999-29487	19990319
EP 1064555	A2	20010103	EP 1999-910561	19990319
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				

PRAI GB 1998-5913 A 19980319
WO 1999-GB876 W 19990319

AB A method for detecting a de-myelinating disease or ***spongiform*** encephalopathy in mammals comprises testing a biol. sample obtained from the mammal for IgA antibodies indicative of infection by an ***Acinetobacter*** species. The ***Acinetobacter*** species is one which presents to the mammal an antigen which exhibits mol. mimicry with the myelin of the mammal e.g. ***Acinetobacter*** calcoaceticus. The antibodies tested for are antibodies which bind to an epitope present in or derived from the ***Acinetobacter*** species or to a prepd. peptide sequence corresponding thereto or to a conformationally similar peptide sequence e.g. the peptide sequence RFSAWGAE or ISRFAWGEV. The method tests for bovine ***spongiform*** encephalopathy, multiple sclerosis and Creutzfeldt-Jacob disease in humans. A test kit uses as the test antigen the whole ***Acinetobacter*** organism or at least one prepd. peptide sequence as described above and a secondary antibody against the human, bovine, or other mammalian IgA.

L6 ANSWER 86 OF 98 USPATFULL
AN 1999:141601 USPATFULL
TI Use of p97 and iron binding proteins as diagnostic and therapeutic agents
IN Jefferies, Wilfred A., South Surrey, Canada
McGeer, Patrick L., Vancouver, Canada
Rothenberger, Sylvia, Epalinges, Switzerland
Food, Michael R., Vancouver, Canada
Yamada, Tatsuo, Tokyo, Japan
Kennard, Malcolm, Vancouver, Canada
PA University of British Columbia, Vancouver, Canada (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 5981194 19991109
AI US 1995-520933 19950831 (8)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 367224
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Feisee, Lila; Assistant Examiner: Davis, Minh-Tam
LREP Bereskin & Parr
CLMN Number of Claims: 10
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 83 Drawing Figure(s); 64 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 5517
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention related to a GPI-anchored p97 and a soluble form of p97 and derivatives thereof and methods for preparing the same. Methods of using p97 in modulating iron transport, in the delivery of therapeutic agents, and in the treatment of conditions involving disturbances in iron metabolism are described. The treatment and diagnosis of Alzheimer's Disease in view of the finding that p97 and transferrin receptor are markers for microglial cells associated with senile plaques are also described.

L6 ANSWER 87 OF 98 USPATFULL
AN 1999:113648 USPATFULL
TI P gene promoter constructs for floral-tissue preferred gene expression
IN Li, Xianggan, Newark, DE, United States
Bown, Ben, Des Moines, IA, United States
Peterson, Thomas, Ames, IA, United States
PA Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc., Des Moines, IA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5955361 19990921
AI US 1996-754282 19961120 (8)
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Achutamurthy, Ponnathapura; Assistant Examiner: Bui,

Phuong T.
CLMN Number of Claims: 21
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 25 Drawing Figure(s); 13 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1785
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB This invention provides a transcriptional regulatory region of a gene which will be utilized to direct tissue-specific gene expression in plants such that a selective advantage is conferred upon said plants. The present invention relates to the isolation, characterization and utilization of a transcriptional regulatory region of a plant gene which is expressed in a floral tissue-specific manner. The transcriptional control region of said gene is demonstrated to drive gene expression in a floral-specific manner in vivo using transgenic plants.

L6 ANSWER 88 OF 98 USPATFULL
AN 1999:92289 USPATFULL
TI Synthesis of immunologic, therapeutic and prophylactic compounds by transformed clavibacter
IN Koprowski, Hilary, Wynnewood, PA, United States
Carlson, Peter Spikins, Alexandria, VA, United States
Hooper, Douglas Craig, Medford, NJ, United States
Conway, Laura Jane, Haverford, PA, United States
Michaels, Frank H., Havertown, PA, United States
Modelska, Anna, Wynnewood, PA, United States
Fu, Zhen Fang, Cherry Hill, NJ, United States
PA Thomas Jefferson University, Philadelphia, PA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5935570 19990810
AI US 1995-546117 19951020 (8)
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Housel, James C.; Assistant Examiner: Bui, Phuong T.
LREP Volpe and Koenig, P.C.
CLMN Number of Claims: 18
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 15 Drawing Figure(s); 15 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1191
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A process for the synthesis and delivery of bioactive compounds, compounds that have a therapeutic, biochemical, or immunologic, effect on an animal, such as human. In the process, clavibacter is genetically altered so that it synthesizes the bioactive compound. A plant may be infected with the genetically altered clavibacter and used an as oral delivery system.

L6 ANSWER 89 OF 98 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2002 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.DUPLICATE
1
AN 2000:64129 BIOSIS
DN PREV200000064129
TI Autoantibodies to brain components and antibodies to ***Acinetobacter*** calcoaceticus are present in bovine ***spongiform*** encephalopathy.
AU Tiwana, Harmale; Wilson, Clyde; Pirt, John; Cartmell, William; Ebringer, Alan (1)
CS (1) Infection and Immunity Group, Division of Life Sciences, King's College, 150 Stamford St., London, SE1 8WA UK
SO Infection and Immunity, (Dec., 1999) Vol. 67, No. 12, pp. 6591-6595. ISSN: 0019-9567.
DT Article
LA English
SL English
AB Bovine ***spongiform*** encephalopathy (BSE) is a neurological disorder, predominantly of British cattle, which belongs to the group of transmissible ***spongiform*** encephalopathies together with Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease (CJD), kuru, and scrapie. Autoantibodies to brain neurofilaments have been previously described in patients with CJD and kuru and in sheep affected by scrapie. ***Spongiform*** -like changes have also been observed in chronic experimental allergic encephalomyelitis, at least in rabbits and guinea pigs, and in these conditions autoantibodies to myelin occur. We report here that animals with BSE have elevated levels of immunoglobulin A autoantibodies to brain components, i.e., neurofilaments ($P < 0.001$) and myelin ($P < 0.001$), as well as to ***Acinetobacter*** calcoaceticus ($P < 0.001$), saprophytic microbes found in soil which have sequences cross-reacting with bovine neurofilaments and myelin, but there were no antibody elevations against ***Agrobacterium*** tumefaciens or Escherichia coli. The relevance of such mucosal autoantibodies or antibacterial antibodies to the pathology of BSE and its possible link to ***prions*** requires further evaluation.

L6 ANSWER 90 OF 98 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 2002 ISI (R)
AN 1999:533296 SCISEARCH
GA The Genuine Article (R) Number: 212RD
TI GC-SIM-MS detection and quantification of free indole-3-acetic acid in bacterial galls on the marine alga ***Prionitis*** lanceolata (Rhodophyta)
AU Ashen J B (Reprint); Cohen J D; Goff L J
CS NASA, AMES RES CTR, MS 239-20, MOFFETT FIELD, CA 94035 (Reprint); UNIV CALIF SANTA CRUZ, DEPT BIOL, SANTA CRUZ, CA 95064; USDA ARS,

BELTSVILLE
AGR RES CTR, HORT CROPS QUAL LAB, AGR RES SERV, BELTSVILLE, MD 20705
CYA USA
SO JOURNAL OF PHYCOLOGY, (JUN 1999) Vol. 35, No. 3, pp. 493-500.
Publisher: PHYCOLOGICAL SOC AMER INC, 810 EAST 10TH ST, LAWRENCE, KS 66044.
ISSN: 0022-3646.
DT Article; Journal
FS AGRI
LA English
REC Reference Count: 39
ABSTRACT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL AND IALL FORMATS
AB Indole-3-acetic acid (IAA), a plant hormone necessary for terrestrial plant growth and development, was detected and quantified in the marine red alga ***Prionitis*** lanceolata Harvey (Halymeniaceae, Gigartinales, Rhodophyta) using gas chromatogaphy-selective ion-monitoring mass spectrometry (GC-SIM-MS), This allowed comparison of free IAA levels between the algal thallus and eubacterially induced galls on this alga characterized by abnormal algal growth and cell division and extensive, intercellular microbial proliferation, The levels of free IAA in the P, lanceolata thallus averaged 2.5 (+/-1.1) ng.g(-1) fresh wt. Free IAA levels in galls were more variable, ranging from ca, 4 to 39 (8.3 +/- 10.9) ng.g(-1) fresh wt, but were significantly higher overall (P = 0.0022), The identity of the IAA in this marine florideophycean alga was confirmed by full scan GC-MS analysis of both galls and thalli. The levels of free IAA in P, lanceolata were two to three orders of magnitude higher than those observed previously in the Rhodophyta, The origin of elevated IAA levels in P, lanceolata galls is unknown because it is possible that this compound is produced by either the gall-inducing bacterial symbiont or the host alga.

L6 ANSWER 91 OF 98 CABA COPYRIGHT 2002 CABI
AN 1998:175392 CABA
DN 982217976
TI BSE is an autoimmune disease. The ***prion*** infectious protein fallacy
AU Pirt, S. J.; Pirt, M. W.
CS MP Biotechnology Ltd, 50 Chartfield Avenue, London SW15 6HG, UK.
SO Pirtferm Papers. Series B, (1998) No. 1, pp. 22. 32 ref.
Publisher: MP Biotechnology Ltd. London
CY United Kingdom
DT Miscellaneous
LA English
AB It is proposed that ***spongiform*** encephalopathies such as BSE and CJD are autoimmune disease triggered by ***Acinetobacter*** infection,

probably in the gut. An antigen in ***Acinetobacter*** mimics a myelin antigen so that antibodies to ***Acinetobacter*** cross-react with myelin antigen and thereby damage the nerve cells. It is suggested that ***spongiform*** encephalopathy induced by inoculation of brain tissue is identical to allergic encephalomyelitis. It is concluded that the ***prion*** protein does not act as an infectious agent causing ***spongiform*** encephalopathy.

L6 ANSWER 92 OF 98 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 1998:527193 CAPLUS
DN 129:166193
TI Therapeutic treatment and prevention of infections with a bioactive material encapsulated within a biodegradable-biocompatible polymeric matrix
IN Setterstrom, Jean A.; Van Hamont, John E.; Reid, Robert H.; Jacob, Elliot; Jeyanthi, Ramasubbu; Boedeker, Edgar C.; McQueen, Charles E.; Tice, Thomas R.; Roberts, F. Donald; Friden, Phil
PA United States Dept. of the Army, USA; Van Hamont, John E.; et al.
SO PCT Int. Appl., 363 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 11

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 9832427	A1	19980730	WO 1998-US1556	19980127
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 6309669	B1	20011030	US 1997-789734	19970127
AU 9863175	A1	19980818	AU 1998-63175	19980127

PRAI US 1997-789734 A 19970127
US 1984-590308 B1 19840316
US 1992-867301 A2 19920410
US 1995-446148 A2 19950522
US 1995-446149 B2 19950522
US 1996-590973 B2 19960124
WO 1998-US1556 W 19980127

AB Novel burst-free, sustained release biocompatible and biodegradable microcapsules are disclosed which can be programmed to release their

active core for variable durations ranging from 1-100 days in an aq. physiol. environment. The microcapsules are comprised of a core of polypeptide or other biol. active agent encapsulated in a matrix of poly(lactide/glycolide) copolymer, which may contain a pharmaceutically acceptable adjuvant, as a blend of upcapped free carboxyl end group and end-capped forms ranging in ratios from 100/0 to 1/99.

L6 ANSWER 93 OF 98 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 1998:210928 CAPLUS
DN 128:269521
TI Diagnosis of ***spongiform*** disease
IN Ebringer, Alan
PA King's College, UK; Ebringer, Alan
SO PCT Int. Appl., 13 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 9813694	A1	19980402	WO 1997-GB2667	19970929
W: JP, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
EP 929813	A1	19990721	EP 1997-943069	19970929
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
JP 2001502418	T2	20010220	JP 1998-514043	19970929
PRAI GB 1996-20195	A	19960927		
WO 1997-GB2667	W	19970929		

AB A diagnostic test is provided for ***spongiform*** encephalopathy and other demyelinating conditions in mammals which comprises assaying antibodies present in the mammal which bind to an antigenic peptide which exhibits mol. mimicry of a mammalian myelin peptide, e.g. one having the sequence FSWGAEGQK. This test is useful for detecting bovine ***spongiform*** encephalopathy (BSE) in cattle by assaying sera collected from the cattle for antibodies to a species of ***Acinetobacter*** , ***Agrobacterium*** or ***Ruminococcus*** , or a peptide having a sequence present in said species which mimics a peptide of bovine myelin and identifying animals having a level of antibodies at least about two std. deviations above that of healthy control animals.

L6 ANSWER 94 OF 98 USPATFULL
AN 1998:134627 USPATFULL
TI Yeast-based delivery vehicles

IN Duke, Richard C., Denver, CO, United States
Franzusoff, Alex, Boulder, CO, United States
Bellgrau, Donald, Denver, CO, United States
PA University Technology Corporation, Boulder, CO, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5830463 19981103
AI US 1994-340185 19941115 (8)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1993-88322, filed on 7 Jul 1993, now patented, Pat. No. US 5413914
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Chambers, Jasemine C.; Assistant Examiner: Hauda, Karen M.
LREP Sheridan Ross P.C.
CLMN Number of Claims: 12
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1,12
DRWN 3 Drawing Figure(s); 3 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1929
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention includes yeast vehicles and their use as delivery vehicles. Yeast vehicles include a yeast portion and a heterologous compound. Such yeast vehicles can be used to protect animals from disease and to otherwise carry compounds to given cell types. Examples of yeast vehicles include gene delivery vehicles, drug delivery vehicles, and immunomodulatory vehicles. Immunomodulatory vehicles are capable of modulating an immune response. When stimulating an immune response, such yeast vehicles effect cell-mediated as well as humoral immunity.

L6 ANSWER 95 OF 98 USPATFULL
AN 1998:128448 USPATFULL
TI Commercial production of aprotinin in plants
IN Baszczynski, Chris, 7305 Benton Dr., Urbandale, IA, United States
Czapla, Thomas, 4624 70th Pl., Urbandale, IA, United States 50322
Hood, Elizabeth, 9265 Lincoln Ave., Clive, IA, United States 50325
Meyer, Terry EuClaire, 4338 101st St., Urbandale, IA, United States 50322
Peterson, David, 6219 Willow Crest Dr., Apart. 202, Johnston, IA, United States
Rao, A. Gururaj, 4734 74st St., Urbandale, IA, United States 50322
Register, III, James C., 1710 Maxwell Ave., Ames, IA, United States
Witcher, Derrick, 4726 93rd St., Urbandale, IA, United States 50322
Howard, John A., 2976 NW. 132nd Ct., West Des Moines, IA, United States
PI US 5824870 19981020
AI US 1995-554161 19951106 (8)

DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Robinson, Douglas W.; Assistant Examiner: Haas, Thomas
LREP Sweeney, Patricia A.
CLMN Number of Claims: 13
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1,7
DRWN 3 Drawing Figure(s); 2 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 715
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A method for commercial production of aprotinin entails heterologous expression of the protein in plants, preferably at a level such that aprotinin accounts for at least 0.1% of the total extracted protein. An aprotinin-expressing plant also has potential of increased insecticidal resistance by virtue of producing the protein. A genetic map of the integration locus allows identification of plants derived from the transgenic plant. This approach also reveals genetic loci on a plant chromosome that support high levels of gene expression and can be used as site of integration for expression of other genes of interest.

L6 ANSWER 96 OF 98 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2002 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.DUPLICATE 2
AN 1998:513652 BIOSIS
DN PREV199800513652
TI Bovine ***spongiform*** encephalopathy: Comparison between the ' ***Prion*** ' hypothesis and the autoimmune theory.
AU Ebringer, A. (1); Pirt, J. (1); Wilson, C. (1); Thorpe, C. (1); Tiwana, H. (1); Cunningham, P. (1); Ettelaie, C.
CS (1) Div. Life Sci., Infect. Immunity Group, Dep. Computing, King's Coll., Campden Hill Rd., London UK
SO Journal of Nutritional & Environmental Medicine (Abingdon), (Sept., 1998) Vol. 8, No. 3, pp. 265-276.
ISSN: 1359-0847.
DT Article
LA English
AB Bovine ***spongiform*** encephalopathy (BSE) is a neurological disorder which has affected cattle in the UK. It has been suggested that it is caused by ***prions*** and these may also be responsible for scrapie in sheep and Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease (CJD) in humans. The molecular mimicry theory is an alternative model which suggests that BSE could be an autoimmune disease caused by exposure of cattle to bacteria showing cross-reactivity with nervous tissue. ***Acinetobacter*** calcoaceticus, ***Ruminococcus*** albus, ***Agrobacterium*** tumefaciens and Escherichia coli have been shown to contain molecular sequences which resemble brain tissue. Neurological damage is caused

either by ***prions*** or by autoimmune mechanisms and the contrasting features of these two theories are reviewed Furthermore, the autoimmune theory implies that there is no need for a cull of cattle, and that humans will not develop CJD provided they are not exposed to these bacteria.

L6 ANSWER 97 OF 98 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2002 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.DUPLICATE
3
AN 1998:81572 BIOSIS
DN PREV199800081572
TI Bovine ***spongiform*** encephalopathy: Is it an autoimmune disease due to bacteria showing molecular mimicry with brain antigens.
AU Ebringer, Alan (1); Pirt, John; Wilson, Clyde; Cunningham, Phil; Thorpe, Carlos; Ettelaie, Camille
CS (1) Div. Life Sciences, Infection Immunity Group, King's Coll. London, Campden Hill Rd., London W8 7AH UK
SO Environmental Health Perspectives, (Nov., 1997) Vol. 105, No. 11, pp. 1172-1174.
ISSN: 0091-6765.
DT Article
LA English
AB Bovine ***spongiform*** encephalopathy (BSE) could be an autoimmune disease produced following exposure of cattle to feedstuffs containing bacteria showing molecular mimicry between bacterial components and bovine tissue. Analysis of molecular sequence databases (Genbank and SwissProt) shows that three bacteria (***Acinetobacter*** calcoaceticus, ***Ruminococcus*** albus, and ***Agrobacter*** tumefaciens) share sequences with the encephalitogenic peptide of bovine myelin, while three molecules in Escherichia coil show molecular mimicry with host-encoded ***prion*** protein. Immune responses against these bacteria at both T and B cell levels may cause neurological tissue injury resembling BSE. The role of these bacteria in BSE, if any, merits further investigation.

L6 ANSWER 98 OF 98 USPATFULL
AN 96:37893 USPATFULL
TI Preparation of bone for transplantation
IN Morse, Brenda S., Chamblee, GA, United States
Dioh, Clement D., Marietta, GA, United States
PA Osteotech, Inc., Eatontown, NJ, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5513662 19960507
AI US 1994-184164 19940121 (8)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1991-815394, filed on 31 Dec 1991, now patented, Pat. No. US 5333626
DT Utility
FS Granted

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Rosenbaum, C. Fred; Assistant Examiner: Van Over, Perry E.
LREP Olstein, Elliot M., Lillie, Raymond J.
CLMN Number of Claims: 24
ECL Exemplary Claim: 24
DRWN 6 Drawing Figure(s); 4 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 999
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A method of preparing bone for transplantation in which the internal matrix of the bone is contacted with an atmosphere at less than ambient pressure. The method may additionally, include a further step in which the bone is maintained in contact with a decontaminating agent or a detergent during the period of contact with the atmosphere.